

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

WEATHER-PARIS: Misty, cold...

London 48.5, Paris 48.5, Rome 48.5...

409

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27-28, 1971

Established 1867

FRENCHMEN no longer have any national ambition...

-De Gaulle to Malraux

A Conversation: De Gaulle and Malraux

By James Goldborough

PARIS, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Gen. de Gaulle...



Charles de Gaulle



André Malraux

What's going on now, he says, "doesn't concern me at all..."

UN Handed Peace Note By Israelis

Reply to Egypt On Withdrawal

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP)—Israel today handed UN mediator Gunnar V. Jarring its reply to the latest Egyptian proposals on a Middle East settlement.

Nixon Mideast Views Upset Israeli Cabinet

By Jonathan C. Randall

JERUSALEM, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Official sources close to the Israeli Foreign Ministry...

Egypt refuses to reply to Israel, says unfair maneuver

—Story on Page 2

States-Israel's only major ally were forceable in the future and now was not the moment for Israeli anger to surface.

Particularly unpleasant to Israeli government thinking was the President's reaffirmation of U.S. policy...

Israelis noted that in lengthy exchanges with Washington last fall, before Israel agreed to return to the Jarring talks...

Soft-Liners In Paris

PARIS, Feb. 26 (AP)—National Assembly President Achille Peretti has ordered rubber stock absorbers put under biaged desk tops in the chamber.

They will dampen the noise when quarrelsome deputies bang their desk tops to protest developments in debates.



BERLIN MEETING—East German State Secretary Michael Kohl (foreground) and his West German counterpart Egon Bahr...

'Interesting,' Bahr Says

Aides of Two Germanys Hold 6-Hour Talk, Longest So Far

By David Binder

BONN, Feb. 26 (NYT)—The governments of West and East Germany held their seventh, and longest, round of discussions here today on how to regulate ties between their two antagonistic states.

Chancellor Willy Brandt's state secretary, Egon Bahr, reported a forward that his six-and-one-half-hour meeting in Bonn with the delegation led by his East Berlin counterpart, Michael Kohl, had been "more interesting" than its predecessors.

According to West German officials, the dialogue began last October has the double aim of arranging a general treaty between the two German states and, at the appropriate time, supplementing a four-power settlement of the Berlin problem with a Bonn-East Berlin agreement on transit.

Army Is Set to Try Colonel For Whitewash on My Lai

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—The Army today announced that Col. Oran K. Henderson will be court-martialed on charges that he willfully failed to conduct a proper and thorough investigation of the alleged My Lai massacre in March, 1968.

Col. Henderson was charged with being derelict in the performance of his duties as investigating officer of the My Lai incident, in which hundreds of men, women and children are alleged to have been killed by U.S. troops.

The Army set no date for the initial session of the court-martial. Col. Henderson was commanding officer of the infantry brigade of the Americal Division, which was involved in the sweep at My Lai.

Investigations are being conducted into charges against Capt. Ernest Medina, Lt. Calley's immediate commanding officer, who is accused of murder and of maintaining a prisoner, and against Capt. Eugene Kotouc, an intelligence officer charged with assault, maiming and murder.

Capt. Medina has also been charged with responsibility for all the deaths at My Lai. He was also charged with giving false statements about the incident to an Army investigating team headed by Lt. Gen. William Peers, which was attempting to determine whether there was a cover-up in the initial investigation of the massacre.

Gold Mine Explosion In S. Africa Kills 20

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 26 (AP)—Twenty African miners are known to have died in a methane explosion at Virginia, Gold Mine in Orange Free State Province today. A mine spokesman said that the death toll rose from 15 following the discovery late tonight of five more bodies.

Saigon Battalion Badly Mauled by Foe at Laos Base

By Alvin Shuster

SAIGON, Feb. 26 (NYT)—Enemy tanks and infantry badly mauled a South Vietnamese battalion yesterday and today in some of the fiercest fighting since the start of the allied attack against the Ho Chi Minh Trail network.

The battalion, estimated at about 500 paratroopers and artillerymen, occupied a position designated as Hill 31 not far from the battalion of South Vietnamese Rangers that was hard-hit by enemy attacks last weekend. The latest setback came at a position six miles inside Laos, about 15 miles northwest of Lang Vei on the border.

Official South Vietnamese sources in Saigon insisted tonight that the bill position, which overlooks one of the enemy supply trails, had not been overrun. But field reports from the base at Khe Sanh in South Vietnam quoted South Vietnamese officers and American helicopter pilots as saying that the South Vietnamese had been forced to give up many of their defensive positions.

Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, the commander of the South Vietnamese forces that crossed the border nearly three weeks ago, said both sides now controlled parts of the hill. Speaking to reporters at Khe Sanh, he said reinforcements were on the way and that "we are again attacking to regain control of the hill."

"There was very close combat and hand-to-hand fighting many times," he said. U.S. aircraft pounded the attacking enemy troops and tanks around Hill 31 again today, American and South Vietnamese helicopter pilots reported from the field that enemy anti-aircraft fire around Hill 31 had made rescue missions of downed pilots impossible until today.

Col. Robert F. Molinelli, the commander of the American helicopters providing support for the South Vietnamese operation, said today: "Never has anti-aircraft fire been so heavy as in the past few days around Hill 30 and Hill 31."

Hill 30, a nearby position also occupied by South Vietnamese airborne troops, has been under increasing enemy attack this week as well. American reconnaissance pilots reported this afternoon that several North Vietnamese tanks were seen grouping around Hill 30.

Field reports placed the number of attacking tanks around Hill 31 at about 20, which reportedly came in five waves of four tanks each. An official spokesman in Saigon today said that eight of the Soviet-made tanks were destroyed by American airpower.

The South Vietnamese command also estimated the strength of the enemy as a regiment, perhaps as many as 2,000 men. He said: "A number of the enemy had penetrated the base and fighting is going on."

No accurate estimates of casualties were available tonight. But they were expected to be heavy. Gen. Lam said that perhaps 1,000 enemy soldiers had been killed.

As the paratroopers sought to defend their embattled hill positions, enemy troops also attacked an artillery base and an infantry battalion position south of Highway 9 in Laos this morning. Saigon command spokesmen said here that both attacks were driven off.

The command reported that 45 enemy soldiers were killed in one attack and eight in the other. South Vietnamese losses were put at three killed and 15 wounded.

This leaves four of the original 25 servicemen accused in the My Lai affair still facing charges. Lt. William L. Calley, the platoon leader, is at present before a court-martial in Fort Benning, Ga., accused of 102 murders.

Investigations are being conducted into charges against Capt. Ernest Medina, Lt. Calley's immediate commanding officer, who is accused of murder and of maintaining a prisoner, and against Capt. Eugene Kotouc, an intelligence officer charged with assault, maiming and murder.

Capt. Medina has also been charged with responsibility for all the deaths at My Lai. He was also charged with giving false statements about the incident to an Army investigating team headed by Lt. Gen. William Peers, which was attempting to determine whether there was a cover-up in the initial investigation of the massacre.

Pentagon Says GIs Can Go Into Laos to Rescue Fliers

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Pentagon today said that U.S. infantrymen would be sent into Laos to protect the lives of American fliers shot down there.

Another spokesman said that a search and rescue team usually consists of one to three helicopters carrying medical personnel. If infantrymen accompanied the mission, the force would be of "the minimum size necessary to save American lives," up to nine men, he added.

S. Protests in Moscow

PROTESTS in Moscow today delivered a protest against the arrest of American citizens...

The American vehicles to make a U-turn, a result of the Soviet car and the rear window of the car.

A protest to be followed by a note was delivered to U.S. Counselor Boris Klosson.

Complaint on Dogs in the essay compound have come that a Soviet policeman the embassy has been bear dogs in the presence of the women protested, the said that the dogs had his territory and were barking that they were not to do there.

Harassment of American started earlier this month, discontinued for a while, now appears to have been renewed that new incidents of the Jewish Defense and offenses to Soviet in New York have been

IRA Women Battle Police

ST. Northern Ireland, Feb. 26.—Roman Catholic women uniforms of the outlawed republican army today, in support of a government regulation that battled for three hours.

arrested 46 persons, including women and children, and 50 Roman Catholic women attempted to storm a Belfast building during the trial of an IRA supporter.

women sported the same jackets and black berets. Some men wore at the funerals his mouth for Catholics Belfast rioting. The governor banned the uniforms, grad for attempting to hijack an

U.S. Charges Soviet Violation Of Human Rights Declaration

GENEVA, Feb. 26 (UPI)—The United States officially charged the Soviet Union today with widespread discrimination against Jews.

The charge of discrimination against Jews was made in a statement to the UN Commission on Human Rights by Rita K. Hauser, head of the American delegation.

"It is the considered view of my delegation that discrimination against Jews persists on a wide scale in the Soviet Union," she said.

By refusing to freely permit Jews to emigrate, the statement said, the Soviet Union is violating the Declaration of Human Rights to which it subscribed.

"My delegation wishes to emphasize that our discussion of the issue of discrimination against Soviet Jews is not politically motivated, but concerns a basic human right, universally recognized," Mrs. Hauser said.

"It does not in any way militate against the general policy of my government, clearly stated by President Nixon, of good will toward, and peaceful relations with, the Soviet Union," she said.

"We hope the Soviet government will appreciate the keen interest felt in the United States, by Jews and non-Jews alike, that the large Jewish minority group in the Soviet Union be assured the right to be free of discrimination and to practice its religion freely and fully."

The statement continued: "We also hope that all those people in the Soviet Union, whatever their nationality, who wish to leave to find their future elsewhere will not be impeded in exercising this important right confirmed by this Commission in Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which says that 'Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.'"

The commission, at its 27th annual session here, scheduled a debate on this article. The Soviet delegation attempted but failed to have the item removed from the agenda. The U.S. statement said that some Soviet Jews have been allowed to emigrate but "many others have not."

The 21 persons tried in Leningrad for attempting to hijack an



NARCOTICS ACCORD—U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell (left) and French Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin, signing agreement in Paris. Story on Page 2.

Egypt Will Ignore Israel's Answer, Await Action by Jarring, Big Four

CAIRO, Feb. 26 (AP)—Egypt declared today that it will ignore Israel's reply to a document submitted by Cairo to United Nations mediator Gunnar Jarring while waiting for further action by Mr. Jarring and the Big Four.

The next step, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram hinted, will be the convening of an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council before the current extension of the Arab-Israeli cease-fire expires next week.

Al-Ahram, in a front-page report, said that Egypt is basing its attitude on Israel's "gross trickery" in dealing with proposals submitted by Mr. Jarring earlier this month to both Egypt and Israel.

Al-Ahram, revealing for the first time the exact formula used by Mr. Jarring, said that the Swedish diplomat also submitted the draft of a reply containing the pledges he expected to receive.

Al-Ahram said Mr. Jarring emphatically asked the Egyptians and Israelis "not to change a single word" in the document, to avoid creating "countless problems."

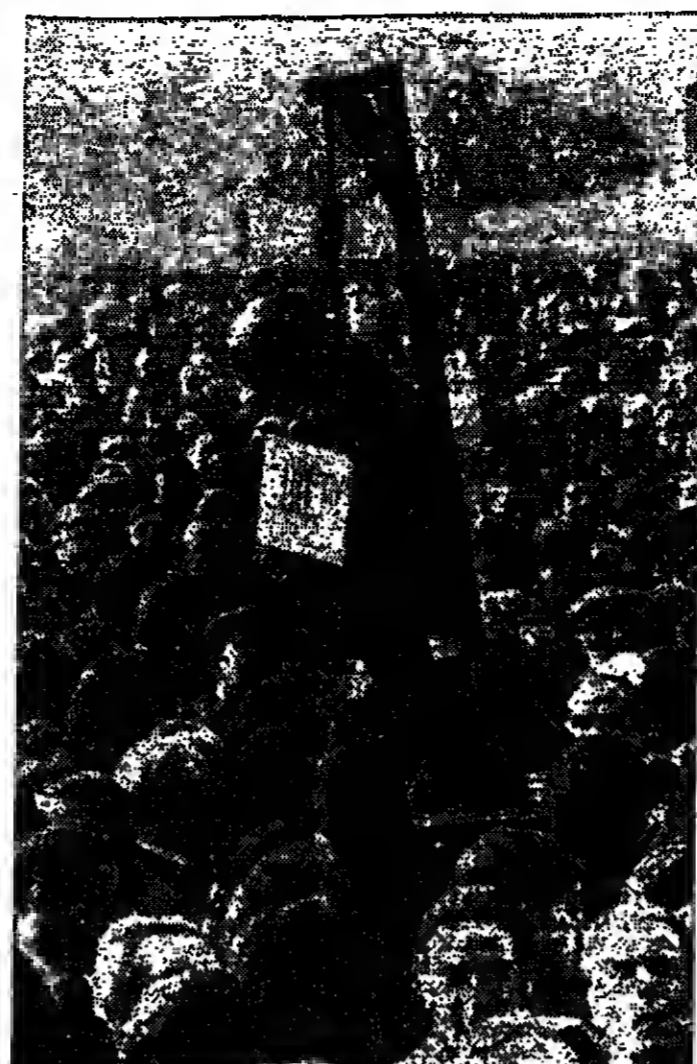
Egypt, after receiving clarifications from Mr. Jarring to some 20 questions relating to the document, complied with his request and signed, Al-Ahram said.

It charged that Israel cheated by delaying its reply to Mr. Jarring, although, it said, he had asked that the replies be submitted simultaneously.

Instead, the paper said, Israel "began preparing a reply for the Egyptian reply."

Al-Ahram declared, "Egypt is determined to pin Israel to its present situation, namely to pin it to the Jarring document, containing a clear pledge for withdrawal in accordance with the Security Council resolution of November, 1967."

"The circumstances imply a big responsibility," Al-Ahram said, in evident reference to the approaching cease-fire deadline, "and Egypt is not waiting only for what Jarring will do, but for the reaction of the Big Four and the Security Council as well."



HANGING in effigy in London's Hyde Park is British postal chief Bill Byland. He is swinging from a scaffold carried by black-hooded bearers at a rally of striking postal workers and their supporters yesterday.

Nixon to Seek \$1.28 Billion For 3 Safeguard Complexes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP)—President Nixon has decided to continue a modest Safeguard missile defense program, with an unusual "either-or" feature, according to ranking administration officials.

The plan, to be unveiled fully in a lengthy "posture" statement by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird within the next two weeks, will seek about \$1.28 billion to complete building defenses around Minuteman missile complexes in Montana, South Dakota and Missouri, the officials say.

It will also ask authority to start construction of a fourth Minuteman complex in Wyoming, or to begin preliminary site surveys for a missile defense around Washington. The final choice is to be made by the President after completion of the next round of strategic arms limitation talks with the Soviet Union.

SALT Resumes March 15

The talks are scheduled to resume in Vienna on March 15 and will probably last about two or three months, officials say.

Then, in May or June, if Congress approves Mr. Nixon's request, the President could announce his choice between a missile defense around the nation's capital or Minuteman sites near Warren Air Force Base in Wyoming.

This approach, officials say, represents a compromise between the recommendations of the Pentagon, which urged defenses at four Minuteman sites plus preliminary work around Washington, and the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, which suggested a cutoff to only two Minuteman complexes.

The White House solution is designed to continue moving toward a possible 12-site nationwide defense—if the arms talks fail to produce a limitation on offensive and defensive nuclear weapons—without purchasing an agreement as much more modest defense.

Warning by Congressmen

It is understood that congressmen friendly to the Safeguard program have warned the administration that while Congress probably would approve an expansion of the Minuteman defenses without much of a fight, the proposal for even preliminary preparation of defenses around Washington might trigger a major debate.

In his State of the World message yesterday, Mr. Nixon stressed his desire to maintain "maximum flexibility" in his missile defense program.

He reiterated the elements previously advanced for a nationwide missile defense: a growing Soviet missile threat, a Degrading Communist missile program, the possibility of an accidental launching of a handful of missiles against the United States and the danger of an attack on Washington that might undermine the ability of top authorities to respond "appropriately" to the attack.

The President added a new note that reflects a growing malaise among some administration planners. It is not clear, he said, that "even at present levels" of Soviet missile production, the program would not endanger our "intercontinental missile force."

Premise of Proposal

The premise underlying the U.S. arms control proposal last August was that if the Soviet Union would agree to freeze the number of its intercontinental missiles, and specifically level off its giant SS-9 force at either 250 or 500, the American Minuteman force would be safe from overwhelming surprise attack.

War Hero Who Didn't Know It

BUFFALO, N.Y., Feb. 26 (AP)—A World War II veteran got more than he expected recently when he asked the Army if he could have a replacement for a lost Purple Heart medal.

William K. Colombo, 48, of Rochester said the Army sent him another Purple Heart and a Bronze Star with a Bronze "V" for "valour," an Oak Leaf Cluster, a Combat Infantry Badge, a Good Conduct Medal and a World War II Victory Badge.

The Army said Mr. Colombo had the medals coming to him but never received them.

Israel Delivers Note to UN Replying to Egyptian Views

(Continued from Page 1)

deputies of the religious parties would force their three ministers to quit the government coalition over the withdrawal question. If that happened, Mrs. Meir's majority in the 120-seat parliament would depend on four Israeli Arab deputies. Such a thin, and in some quarters questionable, margin would allow her government to conclude any treaty with Egypt, her opponents argue.

Already the Gahal party, which left the government last summer to protest the cease-fire, is playing on the theme that any decision to withdraw should be sanctioned by either a national referendum or new national elections.

deputies of the religious parties would force their three ministers to quit the government coalition over the withdrawal question. If that happened, Mrs. Meir's majority in the 120-seat parliament would depend on four Israeli Arab deputies. Such a thin, and in some quarters questionable, margin would allow her government to conclude any treaty with Egypt, her opponents argue.

Already the Gahal party, which left the government last summer to protest the cease-fire, is playing on the theme that any decision to withdraw should be sanctioned by either a national referendum or new national elections.

Leading Palestinian Wants West Bank Kept From Jordan

BEIRUT, Feb. 26 (AP)—A leading member of the Palestinian movement yesterday proposed that the West Bank of Jordan, under Israeli occupation, not be returned to King Hussein's regime if there is a Middle East peace settlement.

The proposal by Chafic el-Hout, the director of the Palestine Liberation Organization's Beirut office, is not an endorsement of the idea of a separate West Bank state—at least the concept of the state now current in the Arab world.

Rather, Mr. el-Hout referred to the "basic contradictions" between King Hussein and the Palestinian movement, which he said cannot be solved.

Mr. el-Hout made his proposal in an article in yesterday's issue of "al-Moharrir," a pro-Palestinian newspaper published in Beirut.

Parliament for Refugees

His article is significant for several reasons. First, it appeared before Sunday's scheduled meeting of the Palestine National Council in Cairo. The 115-member council acts as a parliament for the approximately 1.5 million Palestinian refugees.

Second, Mr. el-Hout's proposal represents an effort on the part of the PLO leadership to appeal to the Palestinians living on the West Bank. The majority of those Palestinians want the occupation to end, but many are wary of returning to King Hussein's rule.

And third, the article recognizes that there may be a political solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict in spite of strong guerrilla opposition.

To Fall Leaders

The basic issue facing the Palestine National Council is this: what end is what to do next. "This is probably the most important Palestinian conference in the history of the movement," said one well-informed observer.

Bobbies Win a 16.5% Raise, Irk Mailmen, Who Ask 13%

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP)—A pay raise for 100,000 British policemen today fanned the grievances of postmen and automobile workers staging two long and crippling strikes throughout the nation.

The bobbies won increases averaging 16.5 percent, well above the maximum 10 percent level which the Conservative government holds necessary to curb inflation.

Cries of outrage came from leaders of the striking postal and Ford workers, who also want pay hikes exceeding the officially accepted mark.

Raise Is Defended

Government sources defended the police raise, however, as "a special case" because the force is seriously undermanned and needs to attract recruits.

Backdated to last September, the police award will add more than \$2.8 million to the force's annual wage bill of \$388 million.

The new scales lift the minimum starting rate for a constable from \$2,150 to \$2,455 a year.

Tom Jackson, leader of more than 200,000 postal workers now in the sixth week of their walkout, told newsmen: "These pay increases for the police more than justify the claim we are taking strike action more irrationally."

Mr. Jackson's union is demanding raises of 15 percent on weekly wages ranging from \$38 to \$45. The Post Office, a publicly financed outfit like the police force, offers 9 percent tied to a promise of higher productivity.

\$60 Million Loss

Top-level efforts have repeatedly failed to settle the strike, which has halted mail deliveries throughout Britain and cost the Post Office \$60 million in lost revenue thus far.

The police raise was described as "a major victory" for the government. Mr. Jackson's union is demanding a strike which has already deprived the company of automobile production worth \$6 million.

Arab Sabotage Blamed for 1970 Swiss Jet Crash

BERN, Feb. 26 (AP)—An Israeli-bound Swissair jet liner, which crashed killing 47 people nearly a year ago, was almost certainly sabotaged by Arab terrorists, it was disclosed yesterday.

Kurt Lier, head of the Swiss Federal Transport Ministry's office for investigation of aviation accidents, told a reporter yesterday that he was convinced "with a probability that borders on certainty" by his inquiry, which is nearly finished.

Immediately after the crash Feb. 21, 1970, at Wuerlingen, a spokesman for the Popular Liberation Front of Palestine claimed responsibility. Later this was denied, and some Arab sources at the time even suggested the crash was an Israeli plot.

Mr. Lier said the evidence confirmed that the original claim was correct.

Top-level efforts have repeatedly failed to settle the strike, which has halted mail deliveries throughout Britain and cost the Post Office \$60 million in lost revenue thus far.

The police raise was described as "a major victory" for the government. Mr. Jackson's union is demanding a strike which has already deprived the company of automobile production worth \$6 million.

Swissair Crew Subdues Arab on Flight to Israel

GENEVA, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Crewmen subdued a young Arab who drew a knife and began shouting and threatening passengers on a Swissair flight from Zurich to Tel Aviv yesterday, Swissair said here today.

The man was handed over to the authorities at Tel Aviv on landing, the airline said. Israeli police identified the man as Muhamed Said, 28, a resident of Jenin on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan River.

"One cannot speak of an attempt to hijack or sabotage the aircraft," Swissair said.

112-Member Unit Of Palestinians Meet in Cairo

CAIRO, Feb. 25 (UPI)—More than 100 Palestinian leaders will meet here Sunday to discuss the condition of their exile nation.

The Middle East News Agency said a meeting of the 112-member Palestinian National Council, a "government-in-exile," would start Sunday, 24 hours later than scheduled because of the Muslim new year today.

The council will discuss two major issues, sources said. These are unity of the guerrilla movement and "establishment of a separate Palestine state."

Mr. Salah's statement followed warnings yesterday by Prime Minister Wafiq Tel and Wednesday by the Jordanian parliament against any plan to start a state of Palestine in the Jordan west bank and the Gaza Strip.

Belgians Search U.S. Jewish Group

BRUSSELS, Feb. 26 (AP)—All American participants in the Brussels meeting of Jewish communities were searched today before boarding their planes for New York.

Brussels airport was packed with state police. Six policemen with machine guns guarded the Sabena jet. Back of the 121 Americans was searched. The wife of a state policeman had been hired especially to search women passengers.

Israeli participants had left earlier on a special plane for Tel Aviv but fewer security measures were taken for them.

Lebanese Gets Life As Spy for Israelis

BEIRUT, Feb. 26 (AP)—A Beirut military court sentenced 51-year-old Lebanese Antoine Khoury to death Wednesday for spying for Israel. However, the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment at hard labor.

The court said Khoury spied for Israel from 1962 until his arrest last year, passing military information about the Lebanese and Syrian Armies and Palestinian guerrilla movements to Israeli intelligence officers in Rome, Athens and Cyprus.

Abductors Free Boy in Munich After \$52,800 Ransom Is Paid

MUNICH, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Seven-year-old Michael Luhn was released by his kidnapers tonight, the office of FBI Surgeon General J. Edgar Hoover said tonight. A spokesman for the lawyer said that the child was reunited at the Munich police station with his mother, who flew here from Bonn a few hours earlier.

He said that Michael, who was kidnapped during a carnival near Bonn last Monday and held for ransom of \$52,800, was in good condition but had a slight cold.

Mr. Burger met the kidnapers this morning and turned the ransom in cash drawn from his piggy bank. The kidnapers told him the boy would be freed tonight.

Mr. Burger obtained the child's release by getting a bank loan for the ransom money.

The kidnapers said that they had intended to abduct the son of the American consul in Bonn, the lawyer said.

The consul is Norbert Krieg, who lives in Bad Godesberg, a suburb of Bonn not far from the scene of the kidnapping.

Mr. Burger said that when he handed over the ransom money, the men claimed to be "nationalist and socialist" political prisoners. He said that it was his impression they were from rightist groups.

But the lawyer added that it was possible the political overtones might have been part of a cover-up.

The breakthrough in the kidnapping case after previous attempts by other lawyer intermediaries to pay the ransom had failed.

When the ransom for Michael, the son of a bus driver, was first demanded, the state of North Rhine-Westphalia put the money in a Munich bank and later placed it at the disposal of another Munich lawyer, Ernst-Dieter Festschnecker.

The ransom transfer ran into difficulties early this morning when the abductors' felt that they were being watched at the transfer point in a Munich street.

At least four West German lawyers have been involved in the case.

2d Doctor Says Calley Knew Of His Actions

FT. BENNING, Ga., Feb. 26 (AP)—A psychiatrist heading three-member Army court-martial today said Lt. William Calley Jr. was fully aware of his conduct as he shot a South Vietnamese prisoner.

Dr. Arnold W. Johnson, a Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, was the last of the board to testify for the prosecution.

"Another board member, Major E. Edwards, gave similar testimony yesterday. After today's session, the trial went into recess until next Wednesday.

Lt. Calley is accused of premeditated murder of 102 Vietnamese civilians in My Lai in March, 1968. Col. Johnson said the board has been asked to find "any condition or pattern, or symptoms... that would lead us to feel he had a diseased defect or derangement" or that day, "we were unable to do so," he said.

McCartney Again Says Beatles Are Finished as Unit

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Paul McCartney said today the Beatles stopped making records together.

Mr. McCartney also repeated charges that Allen Klein, the Beatles' American manager, "did not do" with the group; he said Mr. Klein, blamed John Lennon's wife, Japanese artist Yoko Ono, for the group's breakup, and appointed a receiver for their assets. The hearing will continue Monday with the final submission of evidence.

He also rejected a statement by John Lennon that "We always thought of ourselves as Beatles, whether we recorded singly or in twos or threes. One has only to look at recent recordings by John or George (Harrison) to see that McCartney thinks of himself as a Beatle," Mr. McCartney said.

Cosmos-398 Orbiting

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP)—The Soviet Union launched today another unmanned satellite in its series of launches that began March 16, 1962.

The Cosmos-398 was the second in the past two days and the fifth in this month.

130th Starfighter Lost

BONN, Feb. 26 (AP)—The West German Air Force today announced the crash in Sardinia, the Defense Ministry announced today. The pilot parachuted to safety.

Marine Accused Of Desertion in Vietnam Vanishes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP)—Sgt. John M. Sweeney, a young U.S. Marine who voluntarily returned to the United States to face charges of desertion and aiding the enemy while in Vietnam, has vanished again, the Marine Corps reported yesterday.

A Marine spokesman said Sgt. Sweeney, 21, of West Babylon, N.Y., disappeared Feb. 15 while processing out of the Philadelphia Naval Hospital for transfer to the Marine Corps base at Quantico, Va. Sgt. Sweeney is now listed as absent without leave.

The sergeant returned to this country Aug. 31 from Sweden, where he had turned up after disappearing from his company in February, 1969.

On Nov. 4 the Marine Corps charged him with leaving his unit in the field in Vietnam, "with intent to avoid hazardous duty, namely ground combat against the enemy," and remaining "so absent in desertion" until Aug. 31; abandoning his rifle and ammunition "in the presence of the enemy"; aiding the enemy, while a prisoner, by preparing pro-Communist and anti-American propaganda, state "enemies," and aiding the enemy "by making a pro-Communist and anti-American propaganda statement before a press conference" in Stockholm Aug. 24.

De Gaulle and Malraux: A Conversation

(Continued from Page 1)

...I answered the imperative and silent call. I said, I wrote it, proclaimed it. And now, what?

"You men no longer have any national ambition. They no longer will do anything for France. I amused them with flags."

And now? He answers: "Even the English have no more national ambition."

Mr. Malraux asks when he judged that the contract was broken. Was it the May, 1968, revolt? The 1968 election, when he was forced into a runoff? De Gaulle answers, cryptically: "Much earlier. That's why I took Pompidou."

Mr. Malraux admits that he does not understand the answer, but De Gaulle goes on:

"In May, everything got away from me. I lost hold on my own government. Of course, that all changed when I appealed directly to the people; when I said, 'I dissolve Parliament.' He adds later: "But the die was cast."

Mr. Malraux asks why he quit office over such a secondary matter—regional power. Was it the absurdity of it? Because of the absurdity of it? Because De Gaulle, after a moment's silence he goes on:

"What you and I wanted—why not give it its real name—grandeur—is finished now. Oh, France may be still exalted over the world, but that will be later. (Now) France is going to negotiate, with the Americans, and even with the Russians. With the Germans and the Communists. It's started. It might last. It's without great importance."

Later, explaining this, he says he expects his retirement will bring an inevitable return to parliamentary rule, and what he always held to be his weakness. "When I am dead you will see the rebirth of the political parties and their unfortunate governments..."

Later, Mr. Malraux tells De Gaulle that no statesman could be called his predecessor. Not even Clemenceau. De Gaulle replies: "You know, basically my only international rival is Tito. It is a comic book hero. We are the little ones who can't be had by the big boys. People just don't realize it because of my size."

As much is about to be served, the talk turns to Napoleon. Mr. Malraux observes that there is Napoleon "the colossus," but also the man "with a very big spirit and a rather small soul."

De Gaulle is not so sure. "Take care about the soul," he answers. "He didn't have long enough."

ITALY-GREECE BY CAR FERRY

m.s. EGNATIA - m.s. APPIA

m.s. POSEIDONIA Walk on or drive on to these ultra-modern ships for an overnight crossing in superlative comfort. For non-motorists there are connecting coach services from Rome and Naples to Brindisi and from Patras to Athens and vice versa enabling you to travel from Rome to Athens or vice versa at a minimum cost of \$35 in total fares.

HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES & ADRIATICA

Fully air-conditioned - Anti-Roll Stabilizers - Swimming Pools - Restaurants - Bars - Only Free Shoppers - Information Offices - Accommodation for 700 on each vessel in cabins or aircraft-type reclining seats - Space for 148 cars on drive-on drive-off car decks - Rafted Brindisi to Corfu or Legonissi or vice versa from \$22 per person. Brindisi-Patras or vice versa from \$20 per person. Car fares from \$16 according to weight with 50% off on Brindisi-Patras or vice versa return fare.

To HELLENIC MEDITERRANEAN LINES
P.O.B. 57 Piraeus, Greece

Please send me full details and brochures on your car ferry services without obligation.

Name.....
Address.....
Town.....
County.....

AAA CARS TOURS TICKETS

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
100 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10018
"BANK ROO DOE ROO" OR "DOO ROO NEWYAT" LYONS
(212) 250-1200

WEATHER

AREA	TEMP	COND	WIND
ALABAMA	28	Partly cloudy	10
ALASKA	5	Very cloudy	10
ARIZONA	4	Very cloudy	10
ARKANSAS	4	Very cloudy	10
CALIFORNIA	5	Very cloudy	10
CONNECTICUT	3	Very cloudy	10
DELAWARE	3	Very cloudy	10
FLORIDA	3	Very cloudy	10
GEORGIA	3	Very cloudy	10
ILLINOIS	3	Very cloudy	10
INDIANA	3	Very cloudy	10
IOWA	3	Very cloudy	10
KANSAS	3	Very cloudy	10
KENTUCKY	3	Very cloudy	10
LOUISIANA	3	Very cloudy	10
MAINE	3	Very cloudy	10
MARYLAND	3	Very cloudy	10
MASSACHUSETTS	3	Very cloudy	10
MICHIGAN	3	Very cloudy	10
MINNESOTA	3	Very cloudy	10
MISSISSIPPI	3	Very cloudy	10
MISSOURI	3	Very cloudy	10
MONTANA	3	Very cloudy	10
NEBRASKA	3	Very cloudy	10
NEVADA	3	Very cloudy	10
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3	Very cloudy	10
NEW JERSEY	3	Very cloudy	10
NEW YORK	3	Very cloudy	10
NORTH CAROLINA	3	Very cloudy	10
NORTH DAKOTA	3	Very cloudy	10
OHIO	3	Very cloudy	10
OKLAHOMA	3	Very cloudy	10
OREGON	3	Very cloudy	10
PENNSYLVANIA	3	Very cloudy	10
RHODE ISLAND	3	Very cloudy	10
SOUTH CAROLINA	3	Very cloudy	10
SOUTH DAKOTA	3	Very cloudy	10
TENNESSEE	3	Very cloudy	10
TEXAS	3	Very cloudy	10
UTAH	3	Very cloudy	10
VERMONT	3	Very cloudy	10
VIRGINIA	3	Very cloudy	10
WASHINGTON	3	Very cloudy	10
WEST VIRGINIA	3	Very cloudy	10
WISCONSIN	3	Very cloudy	10
WYOMING	3	Very cloudy	10

Mitchell in Paris

U.S., France Sign Pact to Fight Drug Traffic

By John L. Hess

PARIS, Feb. 26 (NYT).—France and the United States signed an agreement today sealing their co-operation in the police war against drug traffic. Attorney General N. Mitchell declared that if countries joined in "these warring of narcotics can be led and overthrown."

He said in an interview that American and allied authorities had seized three-quarters of a ton of morphine base in the last year, equivalent to the same amount of heroin, or perhaps as much as one-fifth of the estimated illegal rate of consumption in the United States. As for Wednesday's seizure, he added, "There's been nothing like it."

The "protocol" signed by Mr. Mitchell and Interior Minister Raymond Marcellin made formal an agreement negotiated in Washington in late 1969. It confirmed the long-standing establishment of Bureau of Narcotics offices in Paris and Marseilles and provided for the opening of a similar French office in New York and the regular exchange of information and techniques.

At a news conference, the attorney general said the police effort on both sides of the ocean had brought "great progress." He said there had been "a material reduction" in illicit production of opium in Turkey, and many arrests in France, where the laboratories had been considerably reduced or driven out of the country.

"Yesterday we rounded up the last of a very large system that handled 50 percent of the hard drugs in New York and 70 percent in Chicago," Mr. Mitchell said. Wiretapping, he added, had been a great help.

As a result, he said, he thought the supply of heroin in the United States had been cut and the price must be rising.

Mr. Ingorsoll was more reserved. "I am not so unrealistic as to believe we are going to eliminate the drug traffic in our country," he said, "but I think we will catch up with it in the next couple of years and start moving ahead."

Mr. Ingorsoll said about half of 2,000 persons regarded as "principal purveyors" of hard drugs in the United States had been "immobilized" by arrests. But, he added, "new elements have come into the whole scene picture, establishing their own sources of supply."

Figure Discounted
He and Mr. Mitchell rejected as "gestimate" the frequently published statement that 30 percent of the heroin in the United States was processed in France from Turkish opium. "The old bureau was great for throwing out figures," Mr. Ingorsoll commented. But he said he thought a major portion of the heroin in the eastern United States did come by this route.

Asked why no laboratories had been raided in the last 14 months—that is, since the French narcotics force had been sharply increased—although 13 had been closed in the preceding decade, Mr. Marcellin replied: "When we seize morphine base, that stops the laboratories from working."

Mr. Ingorsoll explained that the laboratories were highly portable and easily concealed, and that new policemen needed training. Now, he said, "they seem as good as we are."

Speaking of the present retail supply and price situation in the United States, he concluded: "I can't say there has been any significant change. We can expect to see the effects after the stocks now in the United States have been depleted."

He and Mr. Mitchell rejected as "gestimate" the frequently published statement that 30 percent of the heroin in the United States was processed in France from Turkish opium.

Asked why no laboratories had been raided in the last 14 months—that is, since the French narcotics force had been sharply increased—although 13 had been closed in the preceding decade, Mr. Marcellin replied: "When we seize morphine base, that stops the laboratories from working."



Eighty-five Saturday—A birthday portrait of Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, third oldest justice to serve on the high court. Only Justices Oliver Wendell Holmes and Roger Taney were older. In August, Mr. Black will have served 34 years.

As Pressure Builds on Him to Run

Lindsay Insists He Foresees Slim Chance of a Nomination

By David S. Broder

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (WP).—The face of rising pressure for him to enter the presidential race, Mayor John V. Lindsay insists that it is a practical impossibility for him to be nominated by either major party next year.

Record Flight Planned for Next Apollo

CAPE KENNEDY, Feb. 26 (UPI).—The Apollo-15 astronauts are scheduled to set out for the moon July 26, spend a record six days on or around it and return to earth 12 days after launch.

The two surface explorers, Col. David R. Scott and Lt. Col. James B. Irwin, will stay on the moon 67 hours—twice the time logged by Apollo-14's pilots—and spend a record 20 hours each walking and driving an electric car there.

Col. Scott, Col. Irwin and Maj. Alfred M. Worden originally were scheduled for launch July 25 on an 11-day mission, but the space agency said Wednesday that plans have been revised and are subject to more changes.

The launch now is scheduled for 1234 GMT Monday, July 26, with the Pacific Ocean splashdown coming 12 days and 8 hours later, or about 2130 GMT Saturday, Aug. 7.

According to the preliminary planning, Apollo-15 will swing into lunar orbit at 2008 GMT Thursday, July 29.

Col. Scott and Irwin tentatively are set to land at 2214 GMT Friday, July 30, between the base of the Apennine Mountains and a gorge called Hadley Rille.

Maj. Worden will remain in lunar orbit surveying the moon with a new set of cameras and other sensors. He later will walk in space to retrieve film packs from the command ship's service craft.

Col. Scott and Irwin will conduct three surface excursions. The first two will last seven hours each, and the third six hours. The moonwalk schedule is not yet firm, but planners expect to start the first excursion about 1400 GMT Saturday, July 31. The second is expected around 1130 GMT the next day with the third starting about 0630 GMT Monday, Aug. 2.

Accident Exposes Scientist to Dust of Moon Samples
HOUSTON, Feb. 26 (Reuters).—A scientist was accidentally exposed to moon dust from the Apollo 14 samples yesterday and ordered into quarantine.

The space agency announced that virologist Nancy J. Klein was struck with a needle while working with the samples and a protective glove she was wearing was punctured.

Reagan to Nixon: Give U.S. Films 20 Pct. Tax Break

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Feb. 26 (WP).—Gov. Ronald Reagan has urged President Nixon to join in support of a plan "to alleviate massive unemployment caused by a serious decline in the production of motion pictures in the United States."

In a letter to the President, the governor disclosed his support of a 20 percent tax exemption on gross income from the sale of films made in this country.

As the result of a Feb. 3 meeting with film and TV management and two union leaders from Hollywood, Gov. Reagan said he agreed to join their drive for special tax treatment.

The governor wrote the President: "In the past three years, foreign production of American films has increased by at least 64 percent. More than half of our films are being produced abroad."

It is possible for a U.S. film-maker to get subsidies amounting to 80 percent of his production costs by filming in foreign countries, Gov. Reagan said.

He warned, however, against simply barring the import of "run-away" films to the United States because it "could invite retaliation and have disastrous effects on the motion picture industry."

And today, while he is playing host on his television show to "United Auto Workers president Leonard Woodcock, a power in the Democratic party, and speaking to the Eleanor Roosevelt Peace Award dinner of SANE, one of the many Democrats on his staff, Mrs. Ronald Reagan has invited Liberal and Democratic leaders from around the country to discuss Mr. Lindsay's possible role in that party.

In the face of these conflicting pressures, Mr. Lindsay is taking the position—both privately and publicly—that there is nothing viable for him in 1972 presidential politics.

Whether this argument is merely a tactic to preserve his options for the time being or a firm conviction on his part is not clear. But Mr. Lindsay contends that:

• The progressive elements in the Republican party have lost too much strength in the past few years that a candidate of his stripe has virtually no constituency left there.

• An independent candidacy by splitting off support from the Democratic nominee, would effectively guarantee Mr. Nixon's re-election.

• The Democrats, with a large field of long-time party leaders contending for the nomination, are not likely to let it go to a newcomer like him. And a switch of registration, which many of his staff members are urging, would leave him open to charges of cynical self-seeking.

When all these negatives are combined with the intensive pressures of the current city budget-making, labor negotiations and administrative problems, the conclusion of most of those involved is that Mr. Lindsay is unlikely to chart any new political moves on the national level during the next few months.

Specifically, they discount reports that he will switch registration this month or next in order to meet the deadline for qualifying as a Democrat in some of 1972's early presidential primaries.

53 Operatives in Crowd of 119

Ex-Agent Describes 'Overkill' in Military Spying Inside U.S.

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (WP).—A classic case of military intelligence overkill—in which 119 demonstrators outside a gate at Fort Carson, Colo., included 53 undercover agents from all services plus a sprinkling of newsmen—was unfolded yesterday before Sen. Sam J. Ervin's subcommittee on constitutional rights.

Above the crowd, the committee was told by former agent Laurence F. Lane, now a legislative aide to Rep. Robert H. Giannino, D., Conn., at least six helicopters hovered to watch and take pictures.

But the choppers made so much noise that the agents on the ground couldn't tape record the speeches the anti-war agitators were making.

Mr. Lane, who served for a year and a half in the G2 (intelligence) section of the 5th Infantry Division at Fort Carson, told the commission at Fort Carson, told the committee that the incident outside the gate said a lot about how military spying got out of hand.

No Military Conspiracy
Rather than any "planned national military conspiracy," Mr. Lane said, it was the action of individual commanders that pushed the military well beyond its authorized intelligence-gathering role.

Rivalry among neighboring commanders, mistrust of information developed by other sources, spies from one unit trailing those of another, the personal view of each commander, and the constant demand for quantity rather than quality all played a part, he said.

Intelligence gathered by agents, whether reliable or not, Mr. Lane said, was forwarded to Army intelligence headquarters at Fort Holabird, Md., where it went into the computers and then out again to other commands "as substantiated facts."

The information could be damaging not only to those spied upon, he said, but to any Army troops that eventually had to rely on it.

Mr. Lane said that one dossier sent from Holabird to Fort Carson on the comedian and civil rights activist Dick Gregory "was so tainted it was unusable. I was amazed. . . . It was completely subjective, based on unsubstantiated information and unreliable sources with no attempt to be objective."

Church Unit Infiltrated
Another former Fort Carson agent, Oliver A. Pierce, told of being ordered to infiltrate a Young Adult party meeting, sponsored by the Pike's Peak Council of Churches, to see if its leader was influencing local GIs. After six months, Mr. Pierce said, he re-

ported no influence but was kept on the job.

Sen. Ervin also revealed other instances of infiltration of church groups in several letters, which, he said, have come from other agents and individuals since he announced his hearings.

One report said that the Navy had the Episcopal bishop of California under surveillance for his anti-war activities. Another indicated that the Navy was still involved in domestic surveillance as late as last December, well beyond a Pentagon-ordered cut-off.

Sen. Ervin also said that he received information that the Navy's investigative arm had listed the Institute for Policy Studies, a Washington think tank, as suspicious because they had "known leftist black groups."

Watched Since 1969
A state legislator from Texas, Curtis M. Graves, testified that he was told by a former investigator that the Army had been watching him ever since he took part in desegregation sit-ins in Houston in 1960.

Rep. Graves spoke of growing fears among his friends, who are afraid to call him lest they wind up in a file, and said that his wife had to be hospitalized after learning about the surveillance.

Pentagon officials are to appear before Sen. Ervin's committee on Tuesday.

Sen. Birch Bayh, D., Ind., introduced legislation yesterday requiring any government agency maintaining records on individuals to notify them that the records exist and to permit their inspection. A similar bill has been introduced in the House by Rep. Edward I. Koch, D., N.Y.

N.Y. City College: 48% Use Pot, 8% on Heroin

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (AP).—Nearly half of City College's 20,000 students use marijuana and more than 8 percent use heroin, but use of LSD and other "hard hallucinogens" is dropping off, a study commission reports.

In 1969, 44 percent of the students used heroin while 43 percent were marijuana users, as compared with 1970 figures of 8.1 percent and 48 percent respectively, the commission said.

30 Youths Seized On Drug Charges Near Kansas U.

LAWRENCE, Kan., Feb. 26 (AP).—Kansas Attorney General Vern Miller led a force of more than 180 law enforcement officers into this college town early today and within two hours arrested 30 young people on drug charges.

More youths were known to have been taken into custody for booking at the Douglas County courthouse. They were charged with the sale of LSD, cocaine, hashish and marijuana.

Most of the arrests were made in rooming houses or residences just off the campus of the University of Kansas. Lawrence is a city of 45,000 population, including 18,000 university students.

Mr. Miller, elected attorney general last fall with a pledge that he would "leap into the hippie-drug commune of Lawrence with both feet," waited six weeks after taking office to make his first raid on the community.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the
DIAMOND
for you
Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world! Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit:
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond house
51, boulevard de la Woluwe
1200 Brussels - Belgium
Tel: 51.93.04
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
13 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel: OPE 66-35

MODELS
NEW COLLECTION
MARIE-MARTINE
8 Rue de Sèvres, Paris-6e

Opposition Grows in Congress

Vits Says Nixon Is Headed for a Fall Over Vietnam Policy

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (NYT).—Long-smoldering congressional criticism of the administration's Vietnam policy has shown signs of flaring up again with a Republican senator warning that at Nixon may become a lame president and a group of Democrats proposing a national injunction against escalation of North Vietnam.

The turning point appears to have come in the last week, first with Mr. Nixon's statement at a news conference refusing to rule out a South Vietnamese invasion of North Vietnam and then with a Republican public warning.

Republican to give to the House, Sen. Jacob K. Javits of New York said yesterday that Nixon's political future was in danger "if he did not in his Vietnamization program a policy of complete withdrawal from Vietnam."

Sen. Javits said that Nixon's political future was in danger "if he did not in his Vietnamization program a policy of complete withdrawal from Vietnam."

Sen. Javits said that Nixon's political future was in danger "if he did not in his Vietnamization program a policy of complete withdrawal from Vietnam."

Sen. Javits said that Nixon's political future was in danger "if he did not in his Vietnamization program a policy of complete withdrawal from Vietnam."

Accident Exposes Scientist to Dust of Moon Samples

HOUSTON, Feb. 26 (Reuters).—A scientist was accidentally exposed to moon dust from the Apollo 14 samples yesterday and ordered into quarantine.

The space agency announced that virologist Nancy J. Klein was struck with a needle while working with the samples and a protective glove she was wearing was punctured.

The scientist worked for Brown, Root and Northrup, the company that provides support for the space agency scientists in the lunar receiving laboratory where samples and crew alike are kept in close quarantine to prevent contamination by any possible moon germs.

Mrs. Klein, 32, will probably have to spend at least three days locked up in the mobile quarantine facility which astronauts Alan Shepard, Edgar Mitchell and Stuart Roosa were confined to after splashdown from their moon flight on Feb. 14.

Minichiello Stricken
ROME, Feb. 26 (AP).—An appeals court for convicted airplane hijacker Raphael Minichiello, set to open today, has been postponed. Monday, has been postponed. Monday, has been postponed.



The Fruits of Perfection

When the BMW 2000 was introduced the motoring press wrote: "... the biggest temptation is to use only superlatives for describing this car..." or "... this is the soul of a sports car fitted into a luxury body..." When you drive the 71 model of the BMW 2000 you will have nothing to add to what the experts say. That is why BMW will keep on making this car in 1972. Without any changes. In 1971 BMW is producing the BMW 2000 in three versions: with a 1.8 litre 102 bhp engine, a 2 litre 113 bhp engine, and as 2000 ti with a 2 litre engine with injection and 147 bhp.

For sheer driving pleasure — BMW
Also specially built in Right-Hand-Drive for our U.K. Customers.

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC 74-09

New Message, Old Doctrines

President Nixon's second State of the World message is essentially a restatement and updating of last year's document. It does not appear at first reading to contain any new thoughts or proposals. Indeed, what is most striking is the manner in which this emerging Nixon Doctrine increasingly resembles old United States policies of the past two decades.

This is particularly noticeable in the lengthy passages in which the President attempts to defend his policies in Southeast Asia. While the mode of American intervention has been changed in order to assuage domestic criticism, the President seems to be pursuing the policy of containment in Asia first laid down by John Foster Dulles. He reiterates his determination to honor American commitments throughout the area—commitments which predates the changed conditions to which he says elsewhere American policy must respond—and he appears ominously to be extending those commitments to Cambodia and Laos.

Although the President continues to call for increasing self-sufficiency on the part of America's Asian allies, individually and in concert, he indicates that the transfer of defense responsibilities to local forces will be a long and slow process. It is obvious that the Nixon Doctrine is running into serious trouble in the face of Asian realities.

In Europe, too, Mr. Nixon reiterates old policy in such expressions as "today's new strategic equation," which turns out to be simply a restatement of the McNamara policy of graduated deterrence and response. He does wisely allow for Chancellor Willy Brandt's Ostpolitik and for initiatives by others when he says: "Today, our Western European allies are properly anxious to make their own contribution to East-West negotiations. They will increasingly assert their own judgment and interest in doing so."

While holding out hope for new understandings with the Soviet Union, the President generally adopts a tough line vis-à-vis the Kremlin. His expressed determination to persist with American ABM and offensive missile development lessens the likelihood of a fresh American initiative to break the disarmament deadlock when the SALT talks resume in Vienna next month.

There were echoes in the President's messages of recent hints of a changing policy toward Peking. He said the United States would continue to oppose Communist China's efforts to unseat Nationalist China at the United Nations—which, of course, is not the same as opposing admission for Peking. But United States actions in Indochina are likely to speak louder than any presidential words of conciliation.

On this positive side, the President's firm statements on liberalizing trade offers hope that the administration will provide stronger leadership this year in the trade battle in Congress. There are also welcome signs of a more hospitable attitude toward trade with the Communist world.

Mr. Nixon takes justifiable pride in his administration's vigorous efforts to promote a cease-fire and negotiations in the Middle East, which he correctly labeled as the most dangerous current international crisis area. His careful restatement of the American position should give impetus to progress in the delicate negotiations now taking place at the United Nations.

In the closing remarks of his radio address, summarizing the message, Mr. Nixon said: "But history has taught us that the old diplomacy of imposing peace by the fiat of great power simply does not work." Unfortunately the presidential message—especially that portion dealing with Southeast Asia—strongly suggests that President Nixon has not abandoned the old diplomacy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

White Elephant With Wings

In November, 1964, the Concorde, the Anglo-French supersonic transport plane, was in about the same stage of early development as the SST is in the United States today. In Britain, the newly elected Labor government then undertook an urgent review of this expensive project.

In explaining the need for reconsideration, Roy Jenkins, then minister of aviation, told the House of Commons: "By 1971 we might easily find ourselves in a position in which, without any hope of return, we had spent nearly hundreds of millions, when we had to subsidize our own airlines to take the planes produced, when we had, in consequence, to place still further burdens on the exchequer, and when the resultant argument between the treasury and the airlines might gravely damage the prospects of the plane in third markets. Does not that at least add up to a case for an economic review?"

It is now 1971 and Mr. Jenkins's grim prophecy has come true. In part because it allowed diplomatic considerations to override hardheaded economic reasoning, the Labor government let the Concorde go ahead. At that time, the prospective cost of this project had already climbed to \$800 million,

nearly double the original estimate. It has since tripled to a probable \$2.4 billion.

Originally, it had been hoped that each plane could be sold for \$10 million with the British and French governments making a profit of about \$2 million per plane. Now each plane will have to sell for \$30 million, and any thought of a profit to its two governments has long since vanished.

In Britain and France, the principal airlines are government-owned and subsidized. BOAC and Air France are now reportedly telling their respective governments that they see almost no likelihood of operating the Concorde profitably, even with a 30 percent surcharge added to each ticket. The subsonic jumbo jet which can carry three times as many passengers is a decisively more efficient plane for transatlantic travel.

In short, as Mr. Jenkins foresaw, the British treasury will have to "subsidize our own airline to take the planes produced."

Such is the economic history of this white elephant with wings. It is tragic that Britain, already economically hard-pressed, has to bear this useless burden. Why should any rational member of Congress vote to repeat the British mistakes on a grander scale?

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's Address

The main impression made by a reading of President Nixon's "state of the world" message—a document permeated by a consciousness of American power—is that the United States foreign policy developed 25 years ago is being continued in its essentials. This is only to be expected: no major power in history has ever voluntarily abdicated. Nixon's modifications should not be interpreted as a turning away from the larger world, but rather as "recentering our misbegotten" as measures designed to secure the continuity of the course laid down under Truman.

—From *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

* * *

One must welcome President Nixon's remarks that underscore that any possible agreement for the demarcation of final boundaries between Israel and the Arab states must be concluded within the context of a peace treaty between the parties, but his reassertion of the basic principles of the Rogers plan which allow for insignificant territorial adjustments strengthens the position of Israel's enemies and, in turn, that of the Soviet Union.

—From *Ha'aretz* (Tel Aviv).

Without denying any of these earlier declarations, Mr. Nixon clearly has modified them. This year's message contains a series of warnings aimed both at the Soviet Union and North Vietnam. The harsh tone he uses to describe the situation in Indochina is particularly striking. Whereas last year Mr. Nixon declared his support for a negotiated settlement, this speech shows no trace of conciliation. The President even accuses North Vietnam of "widening" the war, despite the fact that the "Cambodian sanctuaries," which were invaded last year, and the Ho Chi Minh Trail have existed for many years. But in the meantime Mr. Nixon has changed the rules of the game.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

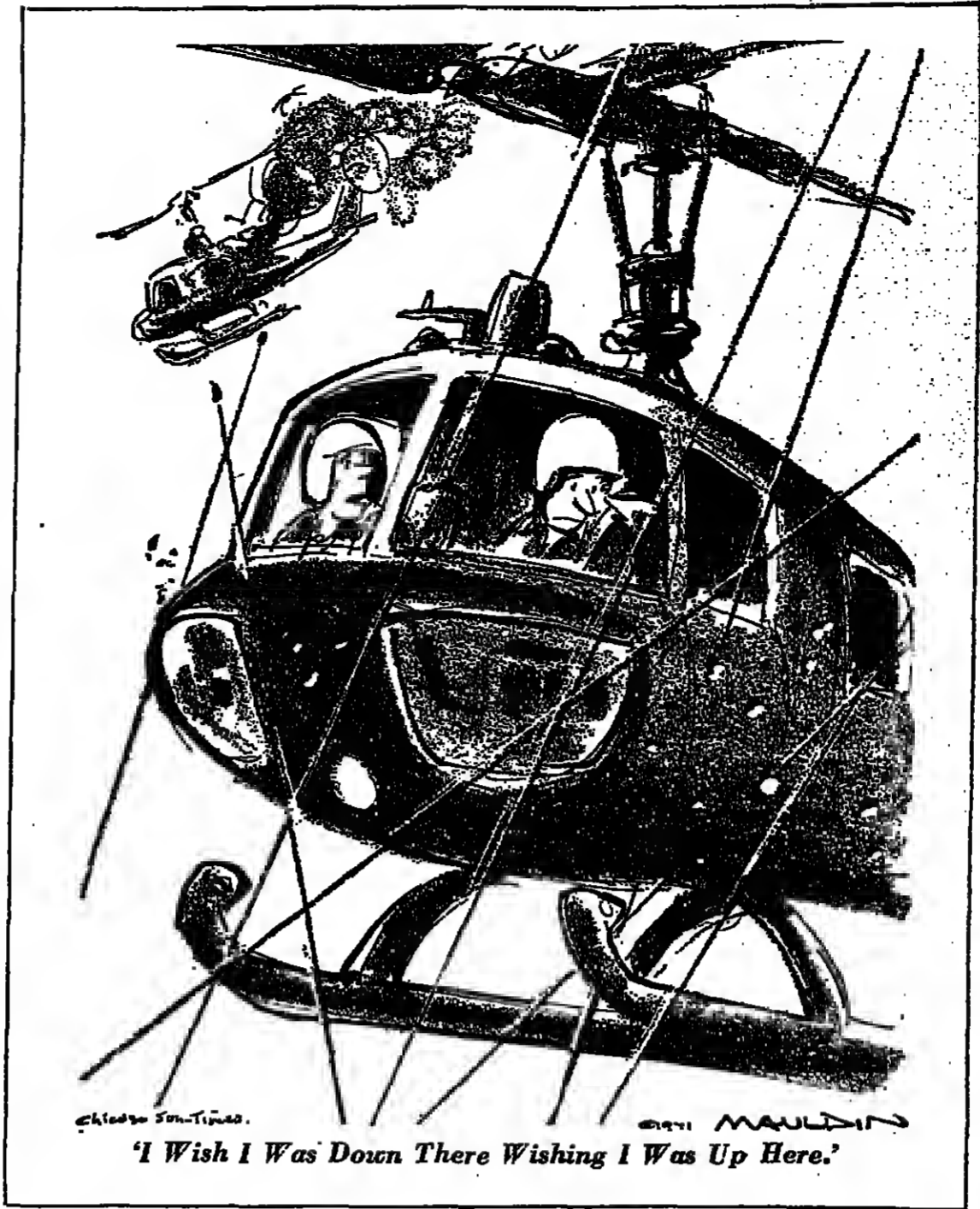
February 27, 1896

PARIS—Whoelmen in New York have been recently greatly agitated over a proposal by the Board of Aldermen that all bicycles should be equipped with brakes, the idea being to meet that common excuse of the cyclist who has met with an accident: that he could not stop himself in time. Now, evidently the Aldermen of Gotham are not cyclists, or they would know that the lesson of practical experience is that a brake is, to the skillful wheelman, by no means a necessity.

Fifty Years Ago

February 27, 1921

DUBLIN—Six Irishmen are to face a firing squad at the Cork barracks tomorrow morning, five for preparing an ambush at Dripsey, County Cork, and the sixth, John Allen, of Tipperary, for being in possession of a revolver and a book entitled "Night Fighting." In all the Roman Catholic Churches in Cork and Limerick today prayers were offered for "grace and a happy death" for the six men.



Muskie's Road to the Nomination

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—Big Ed Muskie discusses his presidential prospects these days like a detached philosopher analyzing some unlikely historical character. He is remarkably objective, candid, and even self-critical, still visibly surprised to find himself leading the Democratic race, but obviously determined to make the most of his chances.

He is beginning to plan his campaign now, instead of merely accepting speaking engagements at random. He is dissatisfied with his speeches—thinks they've been too casual, sometimes "pretty awful." So he is looking for help in this field, recruiting a news staff, and planning a trip to Africa in the spring, and to India, Indonesia,

Malaysia, and Vietnam later in the year, if he can find time. Sargent Shriver, who helped recruit President John F. Kennedy's staff in late 1960, and Norman Cousins, editor of the *Saturday Review*, have volunteered their help. Several fund raisers from the Kennedy camp have come over with Sen. Edward Kennedy's approval, and while Sen. Muskie wonders where the money will come from for his long primary election contests, he thinks he'll have enough to get through the present year.

So far he has not been asking for commitments from influential Democrats, but the response from the Democratic governors who have been in Washington recently has been "surprisingly promising." In fact, most of the things that have been happening to him lately seem to surprise him.

Even after his unsuccessful campaign for the vice-presidency in 1960, he assumed the Democratic presidential nomination of 1972 would go to Edward Kennedy, and that this would rule him out as a New Englander for a place on the ticket. It was not until the Kennedy accident at Chappaquiddick that he began to think he might have a chance.

This is rather typical of Muskie. Things always seem to be coming to him just when he thinks they are out of the question. Although Hubert Humphrey had talked to him about being the vice-presidential candidate in 1968, he didn't quite believe a man from so small a state as Maine would be chosen until it happened.

A Fault in Reality

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—A year ago, a British expert on American foreign policy was doing an appraisal of President Nixon's first message to the State of the World. He felt it necessary to begin with a comment on the state of America.

The American people, he said, had come to know that they had won the cold war and were losing the war in the cities. They realized that their interests were in Harlem and Watts and Chicago and only to a limited extent in Vietnam. They realized that the only people able to destroy American society were the Americans themselves.

"They began to comprehend that the affluent society was not concerned much with the individual, and was not necessarily just or moral, and was not even very agreeable. 'The young realized it first, or at least they were the first to say that the emperor's clothes were tawdry...'

It was against that background that the British analyst tried to explain the Nixon Doctrine. By that self-consciously named attitude, he suggested, the President was trying to reassure his own people that the United States was going to be less adventurous abroad, less crusading—and more concerned with itself.

Many Americans, including some of the students most convinced that our first concern should be our own society, evidently were reassured. Even more than his messages on the State of the World, the steady rundown of American troops in Vietnam seemed to show an understanding on Nixon's part of the new realities of American interest and power.

Then Cambodia

Then came the invasion of Cambodia. Can anyone really be surprised, in retrospect, at the ferocity of the reaction, the sense of betrayal? And especially among the students.

Experts read the President's intentions more carefully; the British analyst said at the time that Nixon would not reduce American commitments willingly and would not eschew adventures. But the students, less experienced and more self-denying, may really have expected a new attitude in their government.

American students had had some severe shocks in the last few years to their idealism and their hopes for social change. They thought for a while in 1968 that they could alter their country's course by politics, and they thought they had. But the end result was a choice between Richard Nixon and Hubert Humphrey. Then, after Cambodia, they were advised to work through the political sys-

tem again. They did, and found a campaign corrupted by money and demagoguery.

"A sad story," a monumental scorn" was Kingman Brewster's reading of the student mood toward the political process after his 1970 experience. Another event, just now, has undermined the realistic basis for that attitude.

Campaign Funds

The use of money in last year's campaign became a national scandal. European friends of the United States were bewildered at the reports of men like Nelson Rockefeller spending millions to buy their way into office. When Congress passed legislation to deal with the heart of the problem, political spending on television, President Nixon vetoed it. But the Senate Republican leader, Hugh Scott, did promise to bring in a more comprehensive bill in the new Congress.

Now we have Senator Scott's bill. It turns out to remove all ceilings on any candidate's election expenditure. Its reform consists largely of requirements for disclosure and limitation of individual contributions. It does nothing about the disgrace of selling politicians like cereal on television. Scott is the man who should now make the speeches to students telling them not to be cynical about politics and politicians.

The students tried protest, too. But that turned out to lead, too often, to manipulation by the extreme few, to anti-intellectualism, to irrational violence.

Reports from the United States now speak of a new calm on campus, a welcome return to the idea of universities as places for quiet thought and reflection. But it might be a mistake, in two senses, to take too much satisfaction from the apparent change of mood.

There is the danger, first, of mistaking a feeling of helplessness for contentment with things as they are. Quiet campuses should not encourage more rash adventures in Indochina. For that would risk burning the students back to hatred and anarchy.

But the greater danger is that the students will really cease to care. They have been annoying and foolish and destructive at times, but they have shown ideals and commitment largely lacking, for example, at English universities. And they have told us important things about American society. The rest of us need to have American students go on believing what the writing on this wall says: "Do not adjust your mind. There is a fault in reality."

Nixon's Statement On Foreign Policy

By Murray Marder

WASHINGTON—President Nixon has unveiled the other, sterner, side of the doctrine that bears his name, revealing a determined, activist, peace-through-strength outlook on the world.

His second State of the World message not only counter-balances, but overshadows the first, which emphasized cutting back to bearable size the U.S. involvement overseas. This time the President wants to brace his nation for long-term struggle and testing in Indochina especially, but also throughout the world, rejecting "indiscriminate retreat," "needless withdrawal," or "abdication of leadership" even while reducing the American posture abroad.

Centering his new emphasis on the dangers of turning away from world responsibilities, the President said Thursday that the current "grave risk" is "underinvolvement" after "a long and unpopular war..."

"Our foreign policy today," he said, "steers a steady course between the past danger of overinvolvement and the new temptation of underinvolvement."

What the President laid down Thursday in some 60,000 words, was in a large sense a foundation for the next struggle for the presidency in 1972.

The Struggle

By coincidence, this week the outlines of that struggle became visible on both sides.

The resolution approved Tuesday by the Senate Democrats, calling for a total U.S. pullout from Indochina by the end of 1972, is a direct challenge to many of the most fundamental premises in President Nixon's newest and most detailed formulation of his foreign policy objectives.

The President's Indochina policy, while avoiding all dates, heads in virtually the opposite direction of the Senate Democratic majority's resolution.

In blunter language than he has ever used before, the President has dropped all his 1969-1970 talk about when the war will end. If the negotiating path remains blocked, said the President—and he held out no high hope for breaking that barrier—and "Vietnamization leads to perpetuating the war." He would be "not by our design but because the other side refuses to settle for anything less than a guaranteed takeover."

Even if Hanoi "were to negotiate genuinely about Vietnam," the President acknowledged, that would not necessarily end the war in Laos and Cambodia.

While he expressed satisfaction that "Americans are leaving South Vietnam in safety," the President made it abundantly clear that he was forecasting no foreseeable total pullout without negotiations by the end of 1972.

Residual Force

On the contrary, the President's formulation made it evident, without saying so explicitly, that in lieu of negotiations he is projecting a Korean-type settlement which would retain in South Vietnam indefinitely a residual force of American air, logistics and support power after most U.S. combat troops are withdrawn.

The President already has laid a foundation to try to gain public acquiescence for maintaining an American residual force in South Vietnam by invoking the prisoner-of-war issue. As he repeated Thursday, "As long as North Vietnam continues to hold a single American prisoner, we shall have forces in South Vietnam."

When asked to explain that rationale, White House officials explained, on a non-attributable basis, the intended bargaining quid pro quo: In order to get the 15,000 remaining members of American forces out of South Vietnam,

President Nixon's new formulation of his doctrine fully reflects that shift of course and tone, and attempts to reconcile it with all that went before by describing the Nixon Doctrine as a "philosophic attitude" rather than "a detailed design" which "becomes clearer only in the process of translation into programs and actions."

All the original formulations of the admittedly ambiguous doctrine have been retained. But steel has been added to its structure to show, for example, as expressed in a major understatement, that while the U.S. intention is to reduce its military presence overseas, it can still engage in such acts as "the discreet projection" of American presence in the Mediterranean during the Jordanian crisis of last September which raised the risk of a U.S.-Soviet confrontation.

Letters

Nixon's Policy

Joseph Kraft's column "The Also Implications" (Herald Feb. 17) is by far the most lucid and honest piece on the present situation I have read in months. It is clear that the Nixon administration is devoid of any ethics in its international dealings, of common sense and good judgment when it comes to shaping up the situation in Southeast Asia. It is simply an on a chauvinistic rampage.

God help us all if Nixon has his way; he is rapidly becoming the new Hitler who'll plunge us into a new world war rather than admit that he and his cohorts have been wrong.

MURRAY S. TEURSTON,
Bombay.

Eye for an Eye?

May I suggest the medieval punishment of "breaking on the wheel" for Miss Krenwinkel and her cohorts? It might be a violation of her civil rights, but then carrying up people in their homes is not exactly civilized behavior either.

Incidentally I know plenty of people locally who would be quite glad to do the "breaking" and it would not be under the influence of LSD. Just the influence of outrage and an impassioned belief that hideous sadistic crime deserves hideous sadistic punishment—not a cozy air-conditioned jail cell with television and hot and cold running lawnmowers.

R. R. UNAMINGO,
Athens.

Geneva

World Governments Invited Put New Limits on Warfare

Geneva, Feb. 26 (AP)—Governments from 39 countries, including the United States, China, Israel and Egypt, are invited to attend a conference here late this spring to lay out a new framework for the Vietnam war, the Middle East and the struggle of movements in many parts of the world.

One possible result might be a relaxation of North Vietnamese policy on American prisoners, at least by letting Red Cross delegates contact them.

Floods in Rio 113,000 Homeless

SAO PAULO, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Rainstorm crippled Rio de Janeiro today, halting land and air travel.

In making available some key details of the proposals to come up for discussion next week and later in Geneva, International Red Cross officials said that they are seeking "realistic" amendments that have a chance of winning international approval and avoiding political issues.

16 Crewmen Hurt As Two Vessels Collide in Baltic

KIEL, Germany, Feb. 26 (UPI)—All but one of the 16 injured crewmen of the West German tanker Bomin, which collided with an East German vessel last night, were released from a hospital today after receiving first-aid treatment, police said.

Tournament Golfer at 100

SEA ISLAND, Georgia (UPI)—Zachariah D. Blackstone (above), a Washington, D.C. florist, turned 100 years old last week. This week he is appearing in the Sea Island Seniors Golf Tournament—where 85 years of age or older is a prime requirement for players—on this island off the Georgia coast.

Vatican's Envoys in Moscow Differ on Russian Warning

MOSCOW, Feb. 26 (AP)—A Soviet official responsible for religious questions, Prof. John Kwaku Nimo, of Ghana, a member of the Vatican Council of the Laity, reported that the Russians "made it plain they would not allow interference in the internal religious affairs of their country."

Brandt Declares His Party, Communism Incompatible

BONN, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Chancellor Willy Brandt declared today that his Social Democratic party drew a firm line between social democracy and Communism and would resist any Communist attempts to undermine the party.

Teachers' Quarrel Leads to 2 Deaths

SELS, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Ten, one a policeman, were ad and three policemen were shot during the shooting here today, said the shooting began when a 39-year-old man tried to intervene in a fight between two policemen.

Danish Daily Started In 1749 Goes Weekly

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Berlingske Aftenavis, believed to be one of the oldest newspapers in the world, appeared for the last time yesterday as an afternoon paper. It will continue as a weekly news feature magazine.

Queen to Visit Germany

THE NETHERLANDS will visit many for the first time in 26 and 28, it was announced today.



Tournament Golfer at 100

SEA ISLAND, Georgia (UPI)—Zachariah D. Blackstone (above), a Washington, D.C. florist, turned 100 years old last week. This week he is appearing in the Sea Island Seniors Golf Tournament—where 85 years of age or older is a prime requirement for players—on this island off the Georgia coast.

Austria Arrests Press Aide as Spy for Czechs

VIENNA, Feb. 26 (UPI)—An editor of the Austrian Federal Press Service has been arrested on charges of espionage for Czechoslovakia, police said today.

Negotiations Seek End Of French Air Strike

PARIS, Feb. 26 (AP)—Negotiations began today to end a dispute which has grounded France's three major airlines for a week.

Italian Press Price Rise

ROME, Feb. 26 (AP)—Starting Monday, daily newspapers in Italy will cost 20 lire (12.8 cents), an increase of ten lire.

South Africa Again Holds Cleric in Bail

Police Sift Documents Confiscated in Raids

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Johannesburg's Anglican dean was remanded under bail again for three months today on a charge involving South Africa's Suppression of Communism Act.

16 Crewmen Hurt As Two Vessels Collide in Baltic

KIEL, Germany, Feb. 26 (UPI)—All but one of the 16 injured crewmen of the West German tanker Bomin, which collided with an East German vessel last night, were released from a hospital today after receiving first-aid treatment, police said.

Coalition Loses Smallest Party

Colombo Rejects Red Charges Of U.S. Interference in Italy

ROME, Feb. 26 (NYT)—Premier Emilio Colombo, in a report to parliament today on his recent visit to the United States, rejected Communist charges of American interference in Italian domestic politics.

24 Saved Off Australia

BRISBANE, Australia, Feb. 26 (AP)—The 24-man crew of the Norwegian freighter Sildra Timur was rescued today after the ship ran aground and started to break up on Parker Reef, off Queensland's coast.

Theodor Svedberg Dies; Won Nobel Chemistry Prize

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Prof. Theodor (The) Svedberg, 86, Swedish nuclear scientist and Nobel Prize winner, has died, his family announced today.

Sammy Gallop VAN NUYS, Calif., Feb. 26

(Reuters)—Sammy Gallop, 55, who spent 30 years writing lyrics for Broadway musicals and revues, hanged himself in a hospital here, the Coroner's Office announced today.

Filipino Police Feud; Shots Kill 4, Civilian

MANILA, Feb. 26 (AP)—Members of two police units shot it out in Lipa City, south of here, Wednesday, leaving four policemen and a bystander dead and five policemen wounded, the Philippine News Service reported yesterday.

Washington Complains

ROME, Feb. 26 (AP)—The U.S. government has made a strong verbal protest to Italy against the cordial, amicable reception here accorded Mme. Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign minister of the Viet Cong, an informed political source said today.

Tullio Carminati

ROME, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Tullio Carminati, 77, one of Italy's leading silent film actors, died of a stroke today.

24 Saved Off Australia

BRISBANE, Australia, Feb. 26 (AP)—The 24-man crew of the Norwegian freighter Sildra Timur was rescued today after the ship ran aground and started to break up on Parker Reef, off Queensland's coast.

24 Saved Off Australia

BRISBANE, Australia, Feb. 26 (AP)—The 24-man crew of the Norwegian freighter Sildra Timur was rescued today after the ship ran aground and started to break up on Parker Reef, off Queensland's coast.

TAX FREE CARS

in ROME or MILAN
in PARIS or ZURICH

INTERESTED?

For inquiries only please write; if you prefer 120 page catalogue with 88 colour pictures and full information how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS, send coupon and one dollar to:

JETCAR - FIUMICINO AIRPORT - ROME (Italy)
Tel.: 60.11.091 - 60.11.096.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY/STATE _____

FRANCE-PARIS
EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 85 rue des Bœufs, Paris-11. Sunday Mass: 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. F. Le Noury.

METHODIST CHURCH, English-speaking, Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-11. Sunday Mass: 10:30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Rev. F. Le Noury.

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vaquerot (11). Tel.: 727-21. Sunday Mass: 10:30 & 11:30 (angl.).

AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e. Nursery & Sunday School: 10:30. SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON 10:45. Very Rev. S. L. Miall, D.D., Dean Canon E. Alden, Mr. N. Frontz, etc. A warm welcome to all visitors. Episcopal-All Denominations invited.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH
85 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e. Installation Service for The Rev. Dr. Edwin H. Tuller, The Supreme Church Elder, General Secretary of the World Council of Churches, Geneva, Switzerland. Preaching: Church School-All ages: 10:30 & 11:30. E. J. Pennington, organist. (International & Interdenominational)

FRANCE-PARIS
ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 26 Ave. Hoche (16). Saturday Mass: 6:30 p.m. (angl.). Sunday Mass: 8:30 (Latin), 10:30 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.), 5:30 (L.). Confession: Monday to Friday 11:30 to 12:30 & 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday, 11:30 to 12:30 & 4:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

BRUXELLES-BRUSSELS
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Brussels, 8 Rue Charles-Bernard. Sunday School: 9:45 a.m. Church: 11 a.m. and 8:30 p.m.

GERMANY-FRANKFURT
ST. MARY'S R.O. MASSES in Oberursel 8:45 a.m. Sun. 11 a.m. Oct. 10 a.m. in Frankfurt Dom. 12:30 p.m. Fr. Beck. Am der Heide 25, Oberursel. Ph. 5247.

GERMANY-MUNICH
The English-Language Baptist Church of Munich, 10 Heimerstr. 2 has S.S. at 11:45 and Worship 12:45. Inform. Tel.: 53834, Pastor E. W. Terry.

SWITZERLAND-ZURICH
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH of Zurich
Worship & Sun. School 11 a.m. Theodorstrasse, Füsslihausstr. 2. Rev. Rev. S. Brown, Ph.: 64.55.72. (Interdenominational)

L&M... for people who know about pure pleasure.

L&M is good taste.
Fine, rich tobaccos, pure white filter.
People with a taste for living choose L&M...
for the pure pleasure of it.

ART and POLITICS

Reds Protest Part of London Show

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON, Feb. 26 (NYT)—A major exhibition of post-revolutionary Russian art opened here tonight with one room sealed at the insistence of Soviet officials.

The room contained structured wall reliefs by Lazar Lisitsky, a major figure in Soviet art of the 1920s. Officials also removed from the show abstract paintings and sculpture by Vladimir Tatlin, Lyubov Popova and Kasimir Malevich.

The Soviet Union apparently objected to the works because they were abstract, or "decadent" in the Soviet view. The Soviet Ministry of Culture made clear that it would remove

everything it had lent to the show unless the British agreed. The issue was understood to have gone all the way to Lord Eccles, minister for culture in the Conservative British government. In the end, no practical alternative was seen to giving way to the Soviet demands.

At the Hayward The exhibition is in the Hayward Gallery, the big new public gallery next to the Royal Festival Hall south of the Thames. The Arts Council is the sponsor of the show, called "Art in Revolution."

At a private viewing last night, there was a buzz among artists and others present about the Soviet action, with feelings of resentment evident. Public viewing is scheduled to run today through April 18.

The exhibition gives examples of theater designs, posters, paintings, sculpture, architecture and films of the period from 1917 to the late 1920s. That was a time of revolution in Russian art, before Stalin decreed a return to realism and formalism.

At the urging of the Soviet Union, the exhibition also includes some works from more recent times. But its main purpose is to illustrate the movement known as constructivism.

Norbert Lynton of the Hayward Gallery, writing on constructivism, said it was difficult to define. It combined an expressive functionalism, asserting technology, with a celebration of socialist ideals and optimism.

Lisitsky's Room

The particular target of official Soviet objections was a room designed by Lisitsky, an architect, artist and typographer. He built it for a Berlin exhibition of 1923, and visitors entering it were supposed to get a new sense of space. He called it his "FROUN" room, from initials meaning "for the new art."

The Arts Council had the room rebuilt in Holland from the original designs. It was 12 feet square in size. Last night the room was sealed and the door painted over.

Some Lisitsky watercolor-

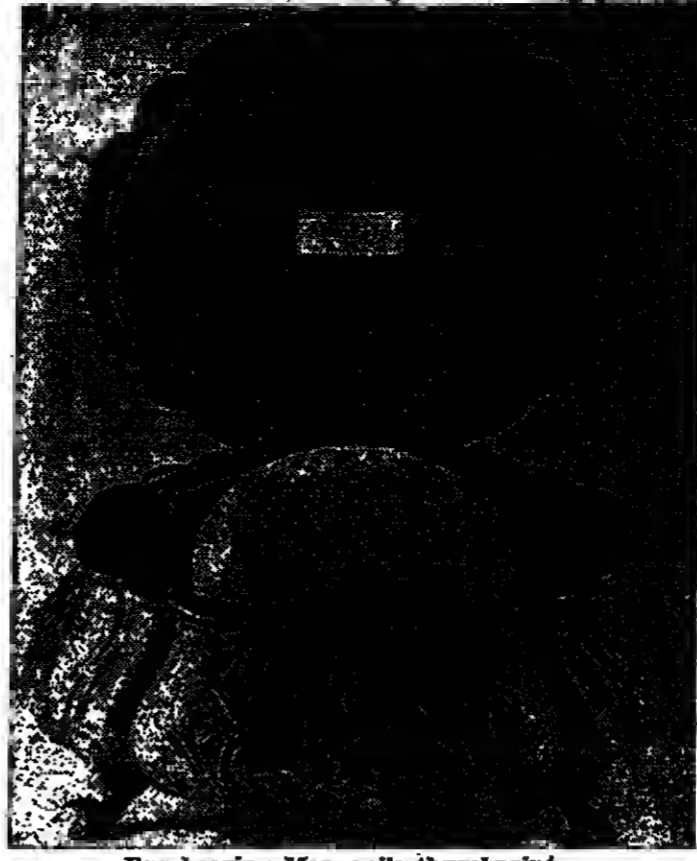
pencil-crayon paintings that he termed "PROUN Studies" were also removed at Soviet insistence. They were on loan from Mrs. Donald Ogden Stewart, widow of Lincoln Steffens, the great American radical.

Also deleted from the show were works by Malevich, Popova and Tatlin. But curiously, other works by the same artists were allowed to remain.

"The ideas are manifest everywhere," one annoyed Hayward staff member said, swinging his hand around the walls covered with striking posters and other works.

Tatlin is represented by what is probably the single most remarkable object in the exhibition. That is a reproduction of a monument to the Third International designed in 1919-20.

It is a corkscrew tower, leaning to one side. It was supposed to be built in a size larger than the Eiffel Tower, but the only thing ever made was a 22-foot model. That has been reproduced and placed on a roof exhibition area of the Hayward.



Egg bearing Manzoni's thumbprint.

One of Rome's Most Daring Exhibitions—Piero Manzoni

By Keith Schloss

ROME—Piero Manzoni might be called the last of the Dadaists and the first conceptual artist in Italy. His death at the age of 30 in 1963 was nothing short of a tragedy for Italian art.

The long-awaited retrospective at the Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna in Rome is a strangely unsettling experience because of its anti-educational look, or because it is so open to the artist in action, too many gray room dividers for walls, so that it is playing against the very nature of Manzoni's work, the traces of his life strangled like so many impaled butterflies. Despite its failure as a show, it is one of the most daring and daring exhibitions of contemporary art in Rome this year.

Early canvases show Manzoni experimenting with ordinary abstraction; but surface effects, odd winks and cracks already occur. On other early paintings endless repeats of pliers, keys, remnants of black homonemal swarm out as if driven to join numberless others outside the frame—here Manzoni seems to want to mirror the inexorable multiplicity of life. After these, his quest becomes ever clearer: he wants to catch the materiality of this world, to show up its very tactile essence.

Sheets, starched into ripples, patches, quills, already a spoils of surgical cotton bundles, together like nests of cocoon; fleeces of silver angel's hair, raying out; rows of Italian rolls mounted like buttons on a card and coated with whitelead; whole tied and sealed postal packages ginned on canvas, their contents a mystery forever—looking at these, our fingertips begin to feel through our eyes. They all are the "Achromies" of the 50s—no color was to seduce or to detract, subtly and humorously the surfaces were to speak of their own pure existence, of themselves alone.

And then one day, the egg of Manzoni. He took a hard-boiled egg which was an egg and nothing but an egg and simply put his thumbprint on it. Lo! A work of art! What could be simpler? From here on it was easy going. His irony became ever more fierce and gentle and pragmatist: a balloon inflated and sealed by the artist; "Artist's Breath" ("Artist's Blood"), in this was to follow: a Kristi nude, model signed and dated by the artist was given a certificate to the effect she was going to be a "Work of Art" for life; the artist's excrement was canned and neatly lettered in three languages; a line a mile long was drawn on a road, picked up and put into a tube inscribed, "Artist's Line"; another



Detail from an "Achromie" (1961-62) by Piero Manzoni.

artists' shoe was coated with paint and signed, etc., etc. What is a Work of Art? What is an Artist? Someone at an artist's party the other day said: the best thing about art is that it is irrelevant. Someone else said: Art is about facts. Manzoni mockingly pointed to both the irrelevance and to the facts. He put down the idea of Genius at the same moment that he exalted it. He exhorted us to reconsider the very substance of things in their visual purity, and at the same time framed, sealed, and signed them. Everything he did was a superb poetic paradox.

To judge from the photographs, he was a humorless sharp-witted man, always smiling sheepishly. But this gleam seemed flimsy Dumpty blanching himself on his far-out will was dead serious. I knew perfectly well what he was about—glancing the tittity on one side of it, the madness on the other. The clarity of his message and his marvelous wit kept him from having a Big Fall. One of his last works was a simple square stone on which was written "Socle du Monde" (base of the world). It stood upside down in a field of grass. What could be more magic?

Piero Manzoni, Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna, 131, Viale delle Belle Arti, Rome, to March 7.

Manzoni Retrospective Stirs Deputy to Official Protest

ROME, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—The Italian government faces a parliamentary question on whether it was right to spend public money on exhibiting a collection of this—containing samples of an "artistic creation" produced by all mankind—as a work of art.

And if it is a work of art, an Italian deputy suggested that the popular masses should be made rapidly aware of the "boundless horizons" open to them. The controversy arises out of an exhibition (see review on this page) mounted by avant-garde director Palma Bucarelli at the Rome Galleria d'Arte Moderna, a public museum. The exhibition is devoted to the works of Piero Manzoni, who was killed in a car accident eight years ago at the age of 30.

Asked why he was protesting, the deputy said that the exhibition had a great social interest, that it was a work of art.

In a written question to Education Minister Riccardo Misasi, the deputy, Guido Bernardi, asked whether it was right to spend public money on such a project, and what guarantee the public had about the authenticity of the artist's work.

Mr. Bernardi pointed out that "with a similar artistic creation to that so highly valued by Manzoni and so authoritatively backed by Palma Bucarelli" it had produced daily by all mankind.

The deputy, a member of the Catholic-Christian Democrat party, suggested that this art gallery should be given the name of the artist, that the works should be popular masses, hitherto ignorant bearers of so much artistic value always directed toward the municipal sewers, may be in made rapidly aware of the boundless horizons which this above-praised Manzoni and Bucarelli have opened up for mankind.

Mrs. Bucarelli issued a statement defending Manzoni as one of the most important artists of the 1950s. In this retrospective exhibition, it would not be right to overlook a mental side of his work, which he had a great social interest, she said.

She said she takes the artist's myth of the artist, and the artistry of our time which has made art a financial investment, are things which identify with great intelligence both ironic and dramatic, on the most disturbing problem of our epoch," she added.

Head of Administration European Operations—London up to £6,000

An International supplier of Computer Peripheral Equipment is rapidly expanding its European activities. This currently involves a young multi-national management team end over 800 people in a dynamic business with an annual turnover in excess of \$25 million in Europe.

Urwick International 4 Dusseldorf Clara-Viebig-Strasse 9

MAJOR CANADIAN INVESTMENT HOUSE (Members-Principal Canadian Stock Exchanges) established for many years in Europe requires an INSTITUTIONAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE

ENGINEERING EEs, MEs, EEs. There are several opportunities for our clients at various levels throughout Europe and Germany. We invite your resume stating your preferences. No fees. Also, intermediate positions in flight-hydraulics.

Financial Executive 30 weeks position as CONTROLLER or FINANCE MANAGER in dynamic corporation. Writing to relocate. Box 2372, Herald, Paris.

EUROPEAN EXECUTIVE - Currently Director Investment Bank & affiliated companies in Pacific Basin. - Experienced general management, corporate finance and planning, acquisitions and mergers and top-level negotiations Europe and overseas.

MANAGING DIRECTOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL SPECIALTY CHEMICALS AND SYSTEMS. Having successfully established a European-wide operation in the environmental control field for a large American company, I would like to do the same thing in a situation in which I can participate fully directly in the financial rewards.

executives available "L'OFFICIEL DE L'EMPLOI" N° 1 French Publication specialized in Situation vacant and personnel wanted. Is distributed monthly by I.C.A. to the 9,000 leading French firms.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT The United Nations and Specialized Agencies seek a DIRECTOR for the Secretariat of their Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems and Related Activities.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS O.E.M. SALES AND SUPPORT SPECIALISTS Major International Manufacturer of mini and midi computers expanding O.E.M. sales worldwide seeks qualified professionals for dynamic growth positions at European headquarters.

AUDITORS ACCOUNTANTS COST ACCOUNTANTS INVENTORY CONTROL OR M & O SPECIALISTS HONEYWELL EUROPE is expanding its operations analysis staff. We offer: Interesting work and challenging opportunities to broaden your business skills.

SALES EXECUTIVE MONEY-MARKETS SECURITIES Practical knowledge of Eurodollar inter bank market, possibly coupled with experience of trading in Eurodollar deposits, are qualities required by leading New York investment banker seeking a sales executive to establish London based operations.

don't move without calling interdean international removals Paris 265-6062 amsterdam 76 04 79 munich 351 2061

Art Market

Auctioneers Schedule Three Top Medieval Sales

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Are the French auctioneers, at long last, beginning to respond to the needs and exigencies of modern times? It would certainly seem so, judging from the close timing of three major sales of Renaissance and medieval art at the Hôtel Drouot.

Monday Sale

Monday, buyers will first be offered an unusual collection, titled "A Medieval Treasure." The collector is the excellent Paul Adamidi Frasher, according to Jean Roudillon, the expert Jean Roudillon, will include two separate collections of medieval objects. Then, on Wednesday, comes yet another similar collection, this one to be auctioned by Philippe man, assisted by Mr. Roudillon.

Second Half

The second part of Monday's sale will be devoted to "Mr. W's" collection, which is vastly different from Mr. Adamidi Frasher's. It is characteristic of the kind of medieval collection that Frenchmen formed in the early 19th century. The 13th-century gold champlevé enamel, one of its special features. There magnificent pyxis, or cylindrical box, topped with a conical lid, 12 cm. high, whose abstract motifs of stars and crosses in typically fine colors make it worthy of any museum. Possibly more desirable is a reliquary, untouched, with just one or two bits missing. Still, the estimate of 25,000 francs seems rather to me.

and the Paris Galleries

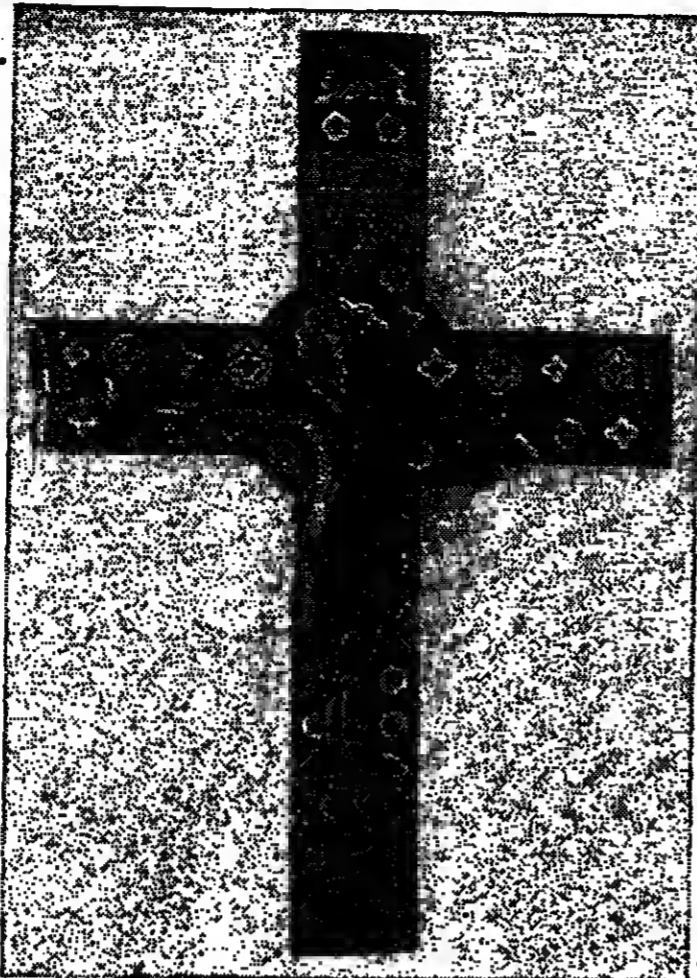
and Roberto Gonzalez of France, 21 Faubourg Saint-Honore, to March 14. Works of Julio Gonzalez (23) had a significant role in the evolution of modern and American sculpture. This family show, presented by his drawings, a singular. His older brother, who died in 1908, have been forgotten and not the bulk of his work been found in some years ago. There nite lyrical yet dynamic about it—his cloud forms are full of strength and some of his work have an intense and vitality. Roberto, Julio's son, is represented by right-colored canvases lie, simplified figures of birds and jet-jawed ofiles superimposed on a of color.

Dali Museum To Open in Ohio

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (AP).—Salvador Dali, the Spanish surrealist, says that the opening March 7 of the Dali Museum in Beachwood, Ohio, "will be a historic day." "It will be a portrait of Dali," said the artist, appearing at a news conference with Cleveland Industrialist A. Reynolds Morse, builder of the museum and owner of some 400 Dalis to go on display. Dali said the museum would be the first in the United States given over to the works of a single, living artist.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works. Free authors' information. Send for free booklet. U.S. VANTAGE Press, 120 W. 31 St., New York, N.Y., U.S.A.



13th-century champlevé cross from Limoges to be sold Wednesday at the Hôtel Drouot in Paris.

There are also several other of top quality. But these days who ever bothers to look at religious pictures interpreted in broadened silk—which is what oryols practically are. The enamel, even better than those to be sold Monday, will no doubt attract more attention. At least three pieces are of a standard not seen at auction in many years—not since the Pinot sales in Paris some 20 years ago, according to Mr. Roudillon.

Three Parallels

A dish, decorated with the unusual figure of a horseman, borrowed from Iranian iconography via Egypt, can be paralleled by only three other pieces: a petr in the Budapest Museum and another in the Puri in Liechtenstein collection. Still rarer is a bronze of a king, or shape kissed by believers during religious ceremonies. It has the shape of Iranian pottery vessel and shows Jesus on the cross between the Virgin and Saint John. The style is very peculiar and is thought to be Persian of the 14th century. Only one other similar piece is known—in a private collection. Other lots of high quality round off the sale—Gothic ivories, 16th-century painted enamels from Limoges and a few 13th-century bronzes.

A highly important sale of Chinese objects, ranging from archaic bronzes of the Shang period to Tang pottery is to be held at Sotheby's Monday. The exceptionally high quality of the objects makes this a test sale. If prices should be on the weak side, it would confirm persistent reports that the Japanese buyers, very active until recently, are showing signs of greater reserve.

LONDON THEATER

'Mister' Loses Way in a Sea of Words

By John Walker

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Stanley Ewling is a writer of enormous potential which has been intermittently realized so far. "Mister," his new play at the Duchess Theatre, loses its way—or, at least, it lost me—in a mass of words that clutter the mind in the same way as the stage itself is heaped with rotting relics of Britain's seafaring past.

Mister (Freddie Jones) is one of them. A shy, stranded, virginal ex-officer who has become a dealer in naval antiques and stolen goods, sharing a shabby basement with an elderly seaman (Samuel Knight), breathing life into an old cliché and a dummy dressed as Nelson. Mister—which is what officers are called at sea—longs to die, suffers from dreams of corpses, is haunted by a wartime memory when he did nothing but watch a mine bob through the water until it exploded against his ship.

Into his life erupts the brash, vulgar, but vital Ella (Della Lindsay), who claims to be the daughter of a now-dead shipmate. She tries to change him, attempting a seduction that comes nearest to success when she persuades him to wear Nelson's clothes while she dresses up as Emma Hamilton.

Mr. Ewling often writes like an angel. But like an angel, he records everything, leaving no word unspoken. He stuffs every nook and cranny of his play with words. A character only has to open his mouth, and they tumble out never-endingly as if from an overfull cupboard. He gives many indications that he intends the play to have a greater reference. Mister, I fear, may even be meant to represent England now, an impotent relic dreaming of death, in contrast to the battered but triumphant England of Nelson.

In its self-atfading way, Freddie Jones's performance is a tour-de-force. He copes marvelously with his death speech, with which the play ends—a long, rambling monologue, full of the sounds of the sea, to which he relives his traumatic wartime experience. There is, too, an invigorating appearance by Andrew Robertson as a weird wee Scotsman, afflicted, like so many of Mr. Ewling's characters, with a compulsive need to talk.

Simon Gray's "Spoiled," at the Haymarket, is, ostensibly, a low-keyed domestic drama which

● "Spoiled," by Simon Gray

● "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," by George Bernard Shaw

takes a long time to cover a little ground. Howarth (Jeremy Kemp) is a schoolmaster who invites a dull but eager student, one of the world's losers, to spend a weekend at his home so that he can prepare for an examination away from a possessive and anxious mother.

Howarth's wife (Anna Massey), adding a cutting edge to her lines, is not only heavily pregnant but also too witty for her own good. She is unable to cope with the knowledge that her condition disgusts her husband. The boy is vulnerable, fatherless, and pathetically anxious to please. By the time the weekend is over, the teacher has gone to bed with his pupil, while the wife can do nothing but wait helplessly outside the bedroom door.

The seduction is terribly tasteful. Simon Ward, giving an excellent, affecting performance as the boy, wears his pajamas tightly buttoned to the neck and the scene is faded out at the first embrace.

If you ignore the surface realism and Mr. Gray's accurate social observation, and just listen to the dialogue, the play becomes another thing altogether. The game is given away by such lines as: "You don't know anything at all—least of all about yourself." What Mr. Gray has written is a slow, old-fashioned, sentimental and cosy melodrama.

Ingrid Bergman is a deservedly popular actress who is drawing the town to see her as Lady Cicely Waynflete in a revival of Bernard Shaw's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion" at the Cambridge Theatre. Miss Bergman's stage appearances are too rare not to savor. In the past, she has shown excellent taste in her roles, appearing in Ibsen, O'Neill, and Turgenev. Sadly, here she has been led astray by her desire to act in a comedy. Shaw wrote the play as a vehicle for Ellen Terry, and also as a satire on the bombastic, exotic melodramas that were much to the taste of Henry Irving. It dates badly, with an interminable first act given over entirely to explaining the intricacies of the plot. Shaw's wit, his delight in demonstrating that a judge and a villainous pirate share the same con-

nothing to help. Still, Miss Bergman is an authentic star, and she shines in a way that will please her multitude of admirers.

Other new plays of note in London:

"After Haggerty," by David Mercer, at the Criterion. A major triumph, moving and witty. The problem of an intellectual left-wing critic who cannot translate his revolutionary feelings into action or resolve his unsatisfactory relationship with his class-bound father. The acting is excellent, with a faultless performance from Leslie Sands as the monstrous old man.

"Flash Gordon and the Angels," by David Zane Mackrowitz, at the Open Space, promises more than it delivers, and is not as interesting as the long introductory screening of a 1936 Flash Gordon film. The comic book hero is updated to provide a satire on modern astronauts, with their impoverished imaginations.

AUCTION SALES

Parke-Bernet Auctioneers and Appraisers GALLERIES - 980 MADISON AVE. NEW YORK 10021 (Affiliated with Sotheby & Co., London)

On View from March 5 Important Impressionist and Modern Paintings - Drawings Bonnard, Braque, Cassatt, Cézanne, Chagall, Courbet Dali, Degas, Delvaux, Giacometti, Klee, Monet Moreau, Picasso, Pissarro, Renoir, Vuillard, others Property of Huntington Hartford; Mary S. Higgins and Jean Dreyfus Esquires. Other Owners Illustrated Catalogue, 43 color plates \$7. Mail \$8.50 Sale March 10 at 8

19th-20th Century Sculpture Degas, Giacometti, Lipchitz, Maillol, Marini Moore, Rodin, others. Various Owners Illustrated Catalogue \$3. Mail \$4.50 Sale March 11 at 8

Catalogue also available from Sotheby & Co., 34-35 New Bond Street London W1 Representant at Paris: Valentin Aaby, 8 Rue de Duras, Paris, 8e Telephone: 265-2599

ART EXHIBITIONS

La GALERIE BOISSIERE 32 rue Boissière PARIS 16 présente du 24 Février au 20 Mars A. ANDRE A. BERTRAM G. D'ESPAGNAT G. LOISEAU M. LUCE E. MACLET H. MARTIN J. PESKE M. DE VLAMINCK

GALERIE DURAND-RUEL 37 Avenue de Friedland - 359-06-74 ALFRED SISLEY Until March 31st Open daily except Monday

Darthea Speyer 6 Rue Jacques-Collot (Vie) STAHLY

LUCIE WEILL - 6, Rue Bonaparte NEO-ROMANTICS February 25 - March 24

EXHIBITION OF WOMEN PAINTERS, SCULPTORS ENGRAVERS & DECORATORS Exhibition Halls, 16 Avenue de New-York, Paris, until March 15.

Galerie de France 8, 13 Saint-Honore, Paris VIII JOAN JULIO GONZALEZ aquarelles, peintures, dessins, sculptures JUSQU'AU 19 MARS

GALERIE DE FRANCE 5 Rue St-Honore - 268.85.75 February: Exhibition of Joan, Julio, Roberto Gonzalez: watercolours, drawings, paintings, sculpture. Permanently sculptures by Maria Galvin, Julio Gonzalez, Robert Jacobson, Liekevit, Robert Weller, Reinhold.

COMPARAISONS 1971 2 Mars UN CONDENSE DE TOUT L'ART ACTUEL GALERIE ARIEL 140 Bd. Haussmann - CAR. 13-09 BOOTZ Until March 13

KNOEDLER & Co. 45 bis Rue du Fay. St-Honore, Paris. Tel: 225-53-72 ORIGINAL CONTEMPORARY PRINTS NEW YORK

calder stabiles Galerie Maeght 13 rue de Téhéran Paris 8

GALERIE DENISE RENE Left bank, 106 Bd. St-Germain GRAPHICS & MULTIPLES from the Artists of the Gallery

GALERIE DENISE RENE tapisseries d'aubusson abers and son's abalany herbh kandinsky mortensen zauber and vesperly

MADRID Galeria Juana Mordo, S.A. Spanish Modern Art Through February: NUSA Vilarrosa 7, 21, 22-23-24, MADRID

GALERIA EDURNE February: OTERO BUSTERO Sculptures Monte Esquina, 11, Madrid 4.

LONDON-ZURICH ZURICH GIMPEL & HANOVEE 53 Clarendonstrasse WILFREDO LAM LONDON GIMPEL FILS 50 South Molton Street, W.1 LOWELL NESBITT

OMELL GALLERIES 19th and 20th CENTURY PAINTINGS AT REALISTIC PRICES 21 Derry Street, St. James's, London, S.W.1

MARLBOROUGH Fine Art (London) Ltd. 28 Old Bond Street, London, W.1 12th February-12th March BRUNO BONELLI recent works

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD. 17/18 Old Bond Street, W.1 PRESENTATION OF GRAPHICS AND MULTIPLES Daily 10-6. Sat. 11-3.30

REDFERN GALLERY 20 Cork Street, W.1 Tel: 754 1722 ALFRED DUBIN New Works February 16-March 11 Daily 10-5. Sat. 10-1

LEFFEVRE GALLERY Drawings by L. S. Lowry on view. Daily 10-5. Sat. 10-1. 30 Dutton Street, W.1

THE SHOD GALLERY 24 St. James's St. S.W.1 OLD MASTER PAINTINGS

MILAN Galleria 11 Castello, Via S. Erera, 14 PUCCINELLI

ROME MARLBOROUGH, 6 Via Gregoriana MARK ROTHKO OMELSCO, 146 Via Salaria. ROMA Feat. sculptures SCHNEIDER, Rampe Nigamand, R. Sculptures by ALDO CARON.

VIENNA Galerie ALMAHA, Bucherer, 6, 22 22 St. Moderne Austrian Art. Graphics.

Maitre Paul RENAUD - Auctioneer 6 Rue de la Grange-Basseville - Paris (9e) Tel: 178-40-52 Telex: "PRODUOT 2599" AUCTION SALES IN PARIS - HOTEL DROUOT 1) Friday, March 5, at 2 p.m. - Room 10. Exp: Mr. Roudillon. Prehistoric Period - Antiques from Cyprus and Egypt Objects of Art of great interest. 2) Friday, March 12, at 2:15 p.m. - Room 7. Exp: Mlle. Caillet. Prints by R. DUFT, FOUJITA, MAILLOL, MONTBRIE, TOULOUSE-LAUTREC, Drawings and Paintings by R. DUFT, FRANK-BOGOS, HAYDEN, LAFFAIDE, MADELAINE, MONTBRIE. Very Beautiful Watercolor par G. GUES. 3) Wednesday, March 17, at 2:15 p.m. - Room 11. Experts: MME. ANTOINETTE Roudillon. Old Drawings and Paintings BY BOUTRY, CANTONNIER, GUSTAVE TAYNAI, VAN SPAENDONCK, H. VERNET. Intaglios, Cameos, Cylinders, Amulets, Seals of the ancient periods and of the XVIII to XVIIIth centuries. 4) Friday, March 26, at 2 p.m. - Room 8. Exp: Mr. Roudillon. Primitive Arts of South America. African Art Antiques. Catalogue on request.

AUCTION SALE IN VERSAILLES (FRANCE) PALAIS DES CONGRES - Place d'Armes Sunday, March 7, at 2 p.m. IMPORTANT MODERN PAINTINGS Chagall, Priesz, Humbolt, Lebourg, Leprie, Loiseau, Pascin, Picabia, Renoir, Van Eyssche, Utrillo, Valtat, etc. BRONZES by Coakly & Daumier Experts: Messrs. FACITTY & MARCEAUX Public viewing: Friday 5 and Saturday 6 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and from 8 to 11 p.m. M. Paul MARTIN, Auctioneer 6 Ave. de Seines, Versailles - Tel: 800-00-00.

Maitre AUDAP - GODEAU - SOLANET 44 Rue Lafayette, Paris - Tel: 974-22-23 AUCTION SALE IN PARIS - HOTEL DROUOT Friday, March 5, at 2 p.m. - Room 1. VERY BEAUTIFUL XVIIIth, XVIIIth & XVIIIth-CENTURY PAINTINGS Rare sugarbowl, Paris 1708 - Buffers, Benders 1705 XVIII th-century chairs & furniture, some stamped. Public viewing: Thursday, March 4 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Maitre ENGELMANN - Auctioneer 24 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris (9e) - Tel: 205-70-85 AUCTION SALE IN PARIS - HOTEL DROUOT Wednesday, March 3, 1971, at 2:30 p.m. - Room 10 PRIVATE COLLECTION OF MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE WORKS OF ART Drawings by Legnain - Illuminated books of hours Gothic ivories - Limoges enamels - Champlevé enamels. Bronzes and Sculptures from France, Italy and Flanders. Furniture from Italy, XVIIIth century Tapestries. Experts: MME. Guerin, Roudillon. Public viewing: Tuesday, March 2 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Me MORELLE-AUCTIONEER 50 Rue St Anne, Paris Tel: 742-15-51 Friday, March 5, at 2 p.m. ANTIQUE AND MODERN SILVERWARE BEAUTIFUL JEWELS HOTEL DROUOT - Room 5 Public viewing: Thursday, March 4 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Look for ARTS & AUCTIONS every Saturday

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Advertisement for 'THE WEEK'S ACTIVITY IN THE NEW YORK OPTION MARKET' by Option Advisory Service, Inc., providing information on option trading and subscription rates.

Advertisement for 'ELLIS G. ZUERICH' located at Weipplatz 6, featuring a telephone number and a telex address.

Table titled 'U.S. Commodity Prices' showing prices for various commodities such as soybean meal, live beef cattle, and live hogs.

Advertisement for 'Greater future income can be the goal of a \$5,000 portfolio placed under management now' by The Danforth Associates, offering investment management services.

Table titled 'NEW YORK FUTURES' showing market data for various futures contracts, including wheat, corn, and soybeans.

Advertisement for 'MAD INTERNATIONAL FUND' (Société Anonyme Holding en Liquidation), providing details about the liquidation process and shareholder information.

Table titled 'Market Summary' and 'New Highs and Lows' providing a summary of market activity and listing new high and low prices for various stocks.

Large table of international stock exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds'.

Trade Surplus Narrows in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 (AP)—The U.S. foreign trade surplus fell to a seasonally-adjusted \$1.8 billion in January...

January Account At 19-Month Low

It was the smallest monthly trade surplus since the \$372 million in June 1969, officials said.

With these revisions, the trade surplus for all of 1970 totaled \$2.783 billion, instead of \$2.698 billion initially indicated.

In January, imports rose more sharply than exports, the report said. Exports were \$3.785 billion, up 4.6 percent from \$3.570 billion in December...

Imports in January were \$3.866 billion, up 2.3 percent from December's \$3.404 billion...

The department said both exports and imports set all-time records in January.

The previous export record, set last June, was eclipsed by \$2.2 million. The import figure exceeded the previous record, set last October, by \$185.5 million.

Export Average Sags

For the four-month period ending in January, seasonally-adjusted exports averaged \$3.62 billion a month, about 1 percent less than the previous four-month period.

Imports averaged \$3.50 billion during the four-month period, about 5 percent more than the preceding four months.

Y. Fed in German Market Trying to Curb Dollar Flow

By Philip Greer

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (AP)—Federal Reserve Bank of New York has begun to intervene in German money markets in an attempt to reduce the flow of dollars into that country.

The U.S. balance of payments has moved into the background over the past year or so, primarily because of the U.S. domestic problems of inflation and unemployment.

U.S. economists, in fact, have argued that American monetary authorities should not worry about the balance of payments until domestic conditions improve.

But according to sources here, monetary and banking authorities have become increasingly concerned about the deteriorating payments situation.

With some European countries battling their own inflation and trying to reduce the inflow of dollars, they should not be asked to absorb the dollars that move out of this country.

The sources warn that foreign central banks, which ultimately hold the dollars, will not be willing to take in American deficits indefinitely.

U.S. balance of payments has been pressing more and more vocally.

The sources warn that foreign central banks, which ultimately hold the dollars, will not be willing to take in American deficits indefinitely.

U.S. balance of payments has been pressing more and more vocally.

The sources warn that foreign central banks, which ultimately hold the dollars, will not be willing to take in American deficits indefinitely.

U.S. balance of payments has been pressing more and more vocally.

The sources warn that foreign central banks, which ultimately hold the dollars, will not be willing to take in American deficits indefinitely.

U.S. balance of payments has been pressing more and more vocally.

The sources warn that foreign central banks, which ultimately hold the dollars, will not be willing to take in American deficits indefinitely.

U.S. balance of payments has been pressing more and more vocally.

The sources warn that foreign central banks, which ultimately hold the dollars, will not be willing to take in American deficits indefinitely.

Bullion Firm Plans Action On Bad Debt

LONDON, Feb. 26 (AP-DJ)—Johnson Matthey and Co. reported today a 10 percent slide in net nine-month profits...

The London precious metal refiner and fabricator said profits in the nine months ended Dec. 31 fell to \$2.3 million (\$5.74 million) and that it expected net for the final quarter of the year...

Revenue, however, jumped to \$37.07 million from \$36.87 million in the year-ago nine months.

Swiss Credit Bank

ZURICH, Feb. 26 (AP-DJ)—Swiss Credit Bank's net 1970 profits rose 10 percent to 115 million Swiss francs (\$36.8 million) from the year before's 104.9 million SF.

Total assets climbed to 28.03 billion SF from 20.89 billion SF at end 1969.

The bank said that for the first time it included fiduciary Eurodollar accounts in the 1970 balance sheet total, but an itemized breakdown was not immediately available.

Amra Earnings

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank NV said net profit rose 7 percent to 70.2 million guilders (\$19.4 million) last year from 66.2 million in 1969.

Management also said it expects first-half results this year will be better than in the first half of 1970, when net profit fell to 27.7 million guilders from 39.9 million in the 1969 period.

Lockheed Payment

BURBANK, Calif., Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Lockheed Aircraft Corp. said today the U.S. Navy has made a \$20 million payment on an agreement to settle Lockheed's ship construction claims.

Lockheed earlier this month reported that the Navy had agreed to pay \$20 million.

Rolls Chairman Sets U.S. Visit

LONDON, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Lord Cole, chairman of the nationalized Rolls-Royce group, today scheduled a secret visit to the United States apparently to discuss the future of the Rolls-Royce RB-211 jet engine project.

British Overseas Airways Corp. said Lord Cole is booked on a flight to New York tomorrow. A spokesman for Rolls-Royce declined to comment on the reason for the trip and said he did not know Lord Cole was flying to America.

Sources close to Rolls said Lord Cole probably would meet with officials of Lockheed Aircraft Corp. But in California, a Lockheed spokesman said no such talks have been scheduled.



Henry von Ferstel

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Henry von Ferstel, 40, has been appointed chief executive of European Hotel Corporation.

Mellon National Bank and Trust Co., London, has named William C. Nelson, assistant vice-president, to the position of senior assistant manager.

Bernard F. Combenale, president of Banque Elyth & Cie., has been named to head INA Corp.'s newly formed INA International Co., which will coordinate the financial holding company's non-American activities.

The U.K. affiliate of Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. has appointed Frank S. Hoppé as chairman and Graham T. Morgan as deputy managing director.

Mihel Stelak, vice-president of Security Pacific National Bank of California, will head the bank's newly opened representative office in Paris.

Clark International has appointed T.H. Clark as general manager of its West German-based Central Parts organization.

William J. Casey, President Nixon's nominee for chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, was accused in a civil suit filed in 1965 of violating federal securities laws in connection with a corporate merger deal, according to Business Week magazine.

Sen. William Proxmire, D. Wis., a critic of the proposed appointment of the New York tax lawyer,

is studying the details of the suit filed in New Orleans, a spokesman for the senator said.

Earlier this month, Sen. Proxmire demanded that the Senate Banking Committee reopen hearings on the omission following disclosure that Mr. Casey had paid a trustee of \$500,000 of Central Transportation Co. as reimbursement for certain tax benefits and for performing stock transfer functions for the parent concern.

BP and Shell Reject Japanese Requests

TOKYO, Feb. 26 (AP-DJ)—British Petroleum and the Royal Dutch/Shell group rejected today the Japanese petroleum industry's request for a reduction in the announced increase in the cost of crude oil and a postponement of the effective date of the price increase.

The officials said five other Western oil firms are expected to serve similar notices to the federation soon.

The Japanese refiners presented the request to the seven Western concerns after they were notified of higher prices retroactive to Feb. 15 for crude oil produced in the Persian Gulf.

Glen Alden to Buy Schenley

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (NYT)—Schenley Industries announced yesterday that its board of directors has approved an offer from Glen Alden, which now owns 86 percent of Schenley common stock, to acquire the remainder of the liquor producer's 35 shares.

In another development, the Justice Department filed a proposed consent order requiring Schenley to divest itself of its stock ownership in Buckingham Corp.

Under the Glen Alden proposal, holders of the outstanding Schenley common stock, other than Glen Alden, will receive \$5 in cash and \$30 principal amount of new 7 1/2 percent, 15-year Glen Alden senior subordinated debenture for each share of Schenley common.

Holders of the 2.53 million shares of Schenley \$1.40 preferred stock will receive \$4.50 in cash and \$27 principal amount of such debentures. The Schenley cumulative stock, of which there are 197,108 shares, will remain unchanged.

American in Europe Income-Tax Assistance

Our representative will be in London, Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam, March 15-20, to assist in preparing your U.S. tax returns.

Write for an appointment today. U.S. TAX CONSULTANTS, INC. Suite 1207, The Seagram Bldg., 275 Park Avenue, New York City 10022, U.S.A.

Penn Central Refinancing Swiss Notes

In Apparent Attempt To Avoid Bankruptcy

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (AP-DJ)—Penn Central Co. in an attempt to avoid following its Penn Central Transportation Co. subsidiary into bankruptcy proceedings, indicated yesterday it reached agreement with creditors to refinance a \$69 million Swiss franc loan.

About \$28 million of the promissory notes, written by a subsidiary company and guaranteed by Penn Central Co., came due a week ago and had remained unpaid as of this week.

Penn Central spokesman said the parent company itself faced bankruptcy proceedings.

Under the refinancing agreement, noteholders agreed to accept \$2 million in cash and \$50.25 million of notes maturing on June 1. At the annual meeting, scheduled for May 28, stockholders will be asked to approve a plan whereby the new notes will be exchanged for 15-year 10 percent notes convertible into Penn Central common at \$7.16.

Penn Central also said it agreed to the rescission of the company's acquisition early last year of Southwestern Oil & Refining Co. and Royal Petroleum Corp. The rescission had been sought by former stockholders of the two companies, who said they had sold the companies on the basis of materially false information.

The settlement calls for return of the stock of the two companies to their former owners in exchange for 400,000 Penn Central preference shares issued in the transaction and a \$2.5 million "cash dividend." Or that amount, \$1.2 million will be paid to trustees of 500,000 Central Transportation Co. as reimbursement for certain tax benefits and for performing stock transfer functions for the parent concern.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

NEWS AND NOTES

Freese in Denmark

Denmark's price freeze has been extended indefinitely by the Folketing (parliament). The freeze came into effect last Sept. 22 and had been due to expire on March 1. The extension is to allow for the conclusion of new wage contracts between the trade union confederation and the employers' federation.

Lambert Group Moves

Belgium's Lambert group has acquired almost all the shares of Banque Commerciale de Luxembourg and changed the Swiss bank's name to Banque Lambert (Suisse) SA. The group has had a majority holding in the Swiss bank since 1963.

Republic Corp. Sued

Newport Western Inc. says it has filed suit seeking more than \$18 million against Republic Corp., alleging breach of written contract and fraud. The complaint refers to a 1970 agreement for Newport to purchase several companies from Republic, charging that Republic refused to complete the move. Spokesmen for Republic said the agreement was terminated "when it became clear that certain conditions relating to the financial, legal and other affairs of Newport Western could not be met."

Japan's Special Loans

The Japanese government has decided to make available an extra 19.5 billion yen (\$54 million) during the remainder of the current fiscal year ending March 31 for loans to small- and medium-sized companies.

Boeing Doubles Earnings; Order Levels Depressed

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 26 (Reuters)—Boeing Co. reported today that 1970 profits more than doubled those of 1969, and that operating results had returned to the black for the last year.

Profits for 1970 totaled \$22.09 million, or \$1.02 a share, compared with \$10.2 million, or 47 cents a share, in 1969. In both years, tax credit amortization amounted to about \$17 million, meaning that earnings from the aerospace firm's operations amounted to \$4.79 million in 1970, versus a loss of \$6.9 million a year earlier.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.84 billion.

Boeing said its order backlog for commercial aircraft at the end of 1970 was \$2.7 billion down from \$4.7 billion in December, 1969, primarily because of low volume of new orders for the 747.

Deliveries of all its models exceeded new orders during the year.

It attributed the low level of 1970 earnings to a number of factors, including substantially lower deliveries of planes, reduced government sales, inflation, commercial program write-offs, high interest rates and costs of introducing the 747.

Boeing reported that its missile order and space backlog dropped to \$204 million in 1970 from \$228 million in 1969. Military aircraft backlog was down to \$149 million from \$256 million in 1969.

Revenue last year rose to \$3.99 billion from \$2.

INDUSTRIALS High Low Last Change. 774 776 776 1/4. 1180 Agra 5 1/2 5 1/2 1/4. 1180 Agra 5 1/2 5 1/2 1/4.

Toronto Stocks Closing prices on Feb. 26, 1971. High Low Last Change. 1721 Jockey CI 21 1/2 21 1/2 1/4. 1721 Jockey CI 21 1/2 21 1/2 1/4.

Montreal Stocks High Low Last Change. 475 Algonia 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4. 475 Algonia 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4.

New York Stock Exchange Trading. High Low Last Change. 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4. 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4.

International Bonds Traded in Europe. Dollar Bonds. Mid-day Indicated Prices. Aer Ling 84-81 95 96.

Mutual Funds Closing prices on Feb. 26, 1971. Bid Ask. 127 128 127 1/2. 127 128 127 1/2.

Mutual Funds (continued). Bid Ask. 127 128 127 1/2. 127 128 127 1/2.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (continued). High Low Last Change. 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4.

ADVERTISING FUNDS. Feb. 26, 1971. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them.

ADVERTISING FUNDS (continued). Feb. 26, 1971. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them.

First General Resources Company. A Public Company Established in 1952 with Assets in Excess of \$50,000,000.

In-Depth Security Analysis of American Companies on a Continuing Basis.

Burnham and Company. Member New York, American, and other principal Stock Exchanges.

One Dollar. was worth yesterday. Austrian schillings... 28.886.

Foreign Stock Indexes. Amsterdam, 1215 1211 1215 1/2. 1215 1211 1215 1/2.

Eurodollars. Feb. 26, 1971. Bid Asked Change. 7 Day 100 - 4 3/4 5 7/8.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG. SWITZERLAND. Securities, Foreign Exchange, Precious Metals.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (continued). High Low Last Change. 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (continued). High Low Last Change. 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (continued). High Low Last Change. 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (continued). High Low Last Change. 15 1/2 15 1/2 1/4.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading, columns include Stock Name, Div. in 3, High, Low, Last, Change.

Table of American stock exchange trading, columns include Stock Name, Div. in 3, High, Low, Last, Change.

Table of American stock exchange trading, columns include Stock Name, Div. in 3, High, Low, Last, Change.

Table of American stock exchange trading, columns include Stock Name, Div. in 3, High, Low, Last, Change.

Table of American stock exchange trading, columns include Stock Name, Div. in 3, High, Low, Last, Change.

Table of American stock exchange trading, columns include Stock Name, Div. in 3, High, Low, Last, Change.

European Markets

Table of European stock market data, columns include Market Name, Price, Change.

European Gold Markets

Table of European gold market data, columns include Location, Price, Change.

Amsterdam

Table of Amsterdam stock market data, columns include Stock Name, Price, Change.

Brussels

Table of Brussels stock market data, columns include Stock Name, Price, Change.

Paris

Table of Paris stock market data, columns include Stock Name, Price, Change.

Disseidort

Table of Disseidort stock market data, columns include Stock Name, Price, Change.

London

Table of London stock market data, columns include Stock Name, Price, Change.

Milan

Table of Milan stock market data, columns include Stock Name, Price, Change.

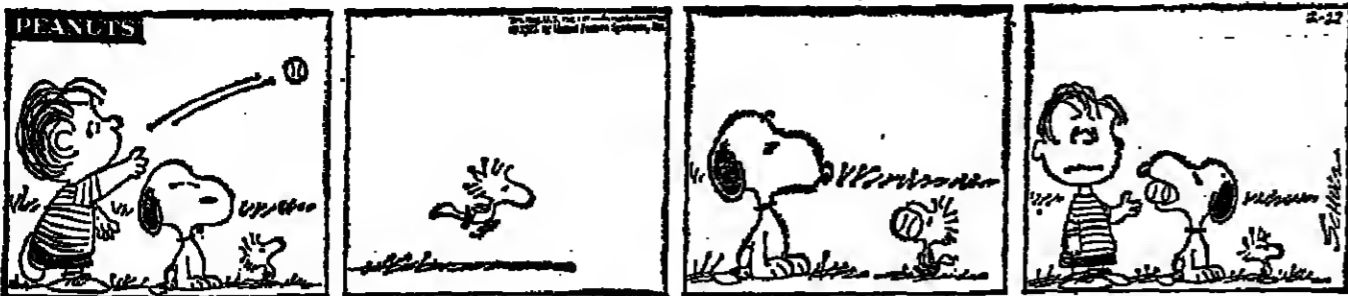
Business. The business community throughout Europe relies on the Herald Tribune for essential world-wide business news. Day after day.

Next time an associate asks, "did you see in the Herald Tribune this morning?" - be sure you can answer yes. Get the Herald Tribune every day. At home or in the office. At savings of up to 40% of the news-stand price. Mail the coupon now.

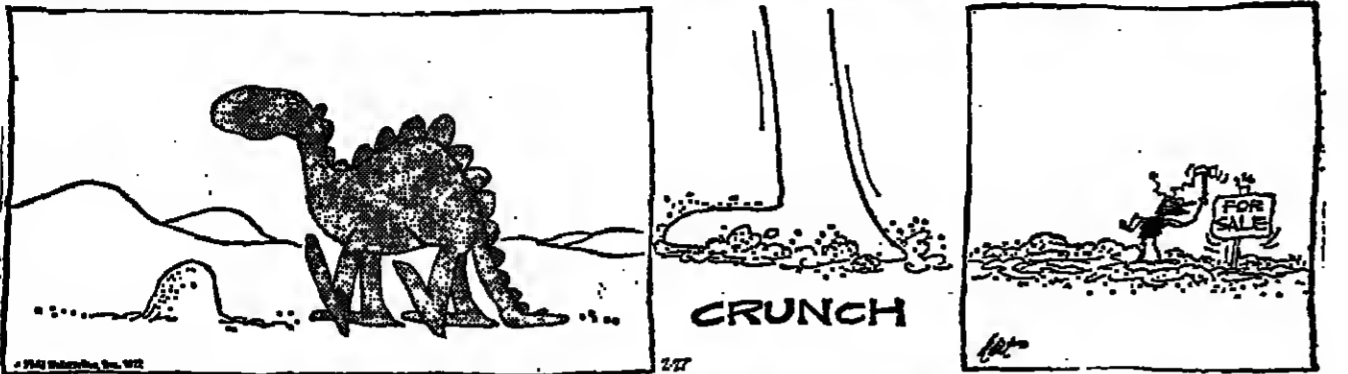
BEAR STEARNS For institutions only. On behalf of clients we will bid for the following options subject to market conditions. 95 DAYS STRADDLES. These are the special reduced rates:

Table of special reduced rates for Bear Stearns, columns include Stock Name, Price, Change.

PEANUTS



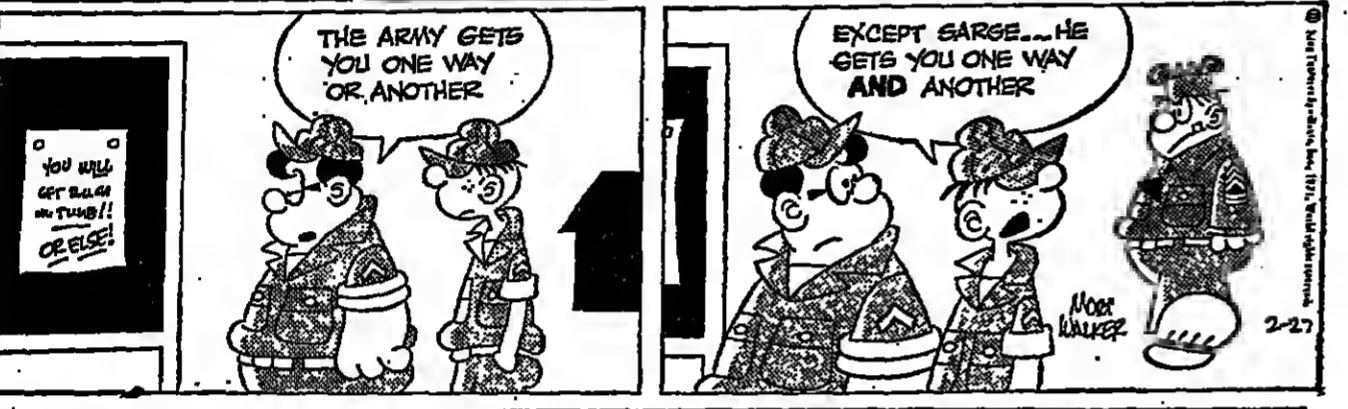
B.C.



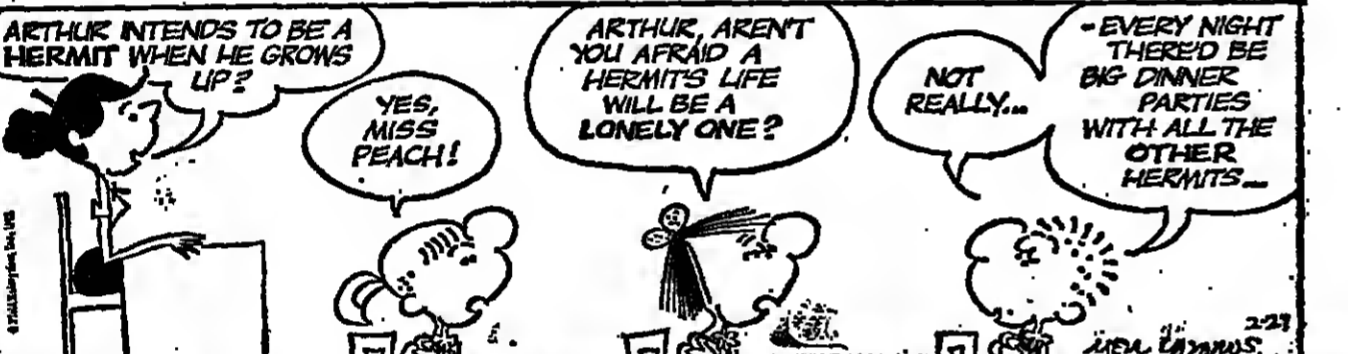
L. J. ABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



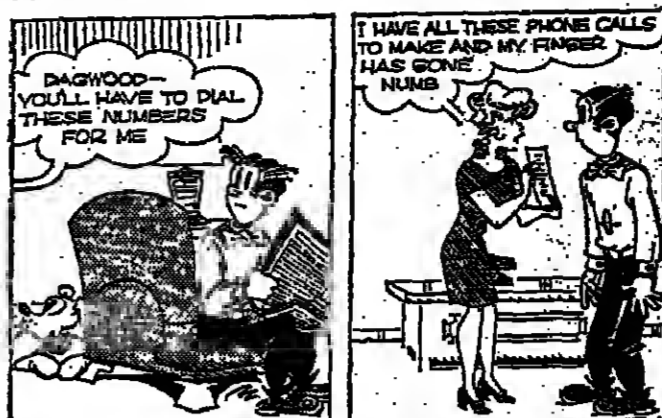
POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - that scrambled word game

Jumble word game section with puzzles and instructions.

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHEEL OPIUM EXCITE DRAGON

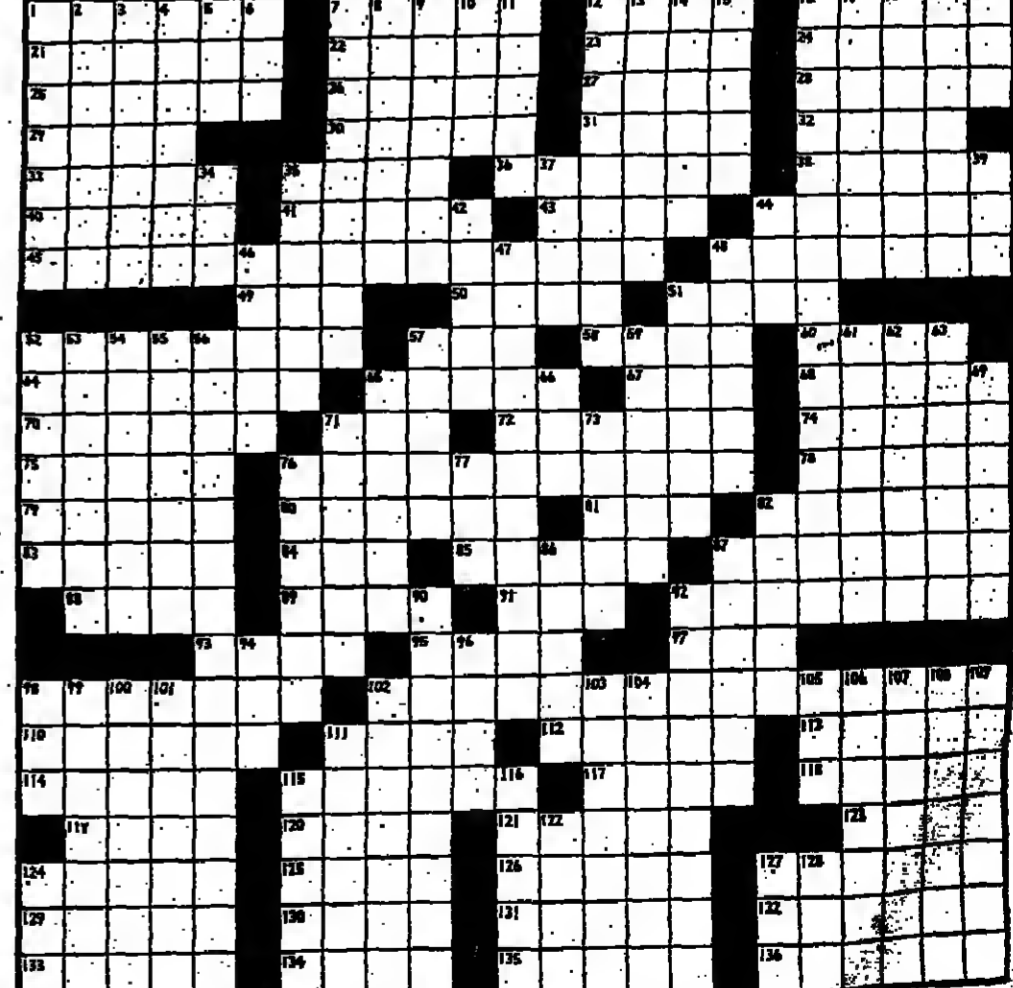
Answer: This will help you to be fair - FEROXIDE

- Crossword puzzle clues: 1. Whorehouse, 2. Arab name, 3. Kind of leather, etc.

- Crossword puzzle answers: 1. Certain parts, 2. Defense, 3. Peasbloss, etc.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE Edited by WILL WENG

FRAGMENTS - By Frances Hansen



- Crossword puzzle answers: 8. Least noteworthy, 9. Night job, 10. Walks about, etc.

BOOKS

PHYSICS AND BEYOND: Encounters and Conversations

By Werner Heisenberg. Translated by Arnold J. Pomeroy. Harper & Row: 247 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by David Park

THE philosopher and logician Hans Reichenbach once wrote that the keys to the great philosophical problems will finally be found in the equations of mathematical physics.

The hardest questions of physics are questions of meaning rather than of mathematics or logic, and it is in this area that the greatest battles have been fought and the greatest triumphs won.

If one of the central problems of modern physics is to express its formal content in ordinary language, it is natural that most of those who have helped to solve these problems have gone a step further and tried to explain them to ordinary readers.

Now in what concerns these, I have found it impossible to remember the exact wording. Hence I have made each orator speak as, in my opinion, he would have done in the circumstances.

The 20 dialogues that follow are arranged chronologically and deal with Heisenberg's intellectual and political life.

David Park, professor of physics at Williams College, writes this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

Cochran Wins Her Victory

58 Proell Fails Clinch Cup

LAKE TAHOE, Calif. (AP)—Barbara Cochran, 21, swept the women's slalom today by the giant slalom today on a very tight and fast course. Cochran, leader in the standings, farle Proell of Austria, was the many racers who did not finish or was disqualified after the start. Michele Jacot of France, second in the standings, was disqualified.

Proell, with 181 points, has clinched the women's slalom by finishing third in the last three races of the series, scheduled for next week in Italy and Sweden. Most of the leaders in the slalom were either falling or were disqualified. Cochran, who was in the lead, was disqualified after the start. Michele Jacot of France, second in the standings, was disqualified.

Proell, with 181 points, has clinched the women's slalom by finishing third in the last three races of the series, scheduled for next week in Italy and Sweden. Most of the leaders in the slalom were either falling or were disqualified. Cochran, who was in the lead, was disqualified after the start. Michele Jacot of France, second in the standings, was disqualified.

Proell, with 181 points, has clinched the women's slalom by finishing third in the last three races of the series, scheduled for next week in Italy and Sweden. Most of the leaders in the slalom were either falling or were disqualified. Cochran, who was in the lead, was disqualified after the start. Michele Jacot of France, second in the standings, was disqualified.



BALANCED ATTACK—Gustavo Thoeni of Italy barely keeps his feet as he crosses finish line en route to winning slalom race.

Henri Duvillard of France, the only one with a chance of overtaking Thoeni for the men's World Cup, was third with a time of 1:39.80. Thoeni has 145 World Cup points and could virtually clinch the championship by winning the event tomorrow. Patrick Russel of France, third, with 125 points, was disqualified for missing a gate Friday.

Thoeni has 145 World Cup points and could virtually clinch the championship by winning the event tomorrow. Patrick Russel of France, third, with 125 points, was disqualified for missing a gate Friday.

Thoeni has 145 World Cup points and could virtually clinch the championship by winning the event tomorrow. Patrick Russel of France, third, with 125 points, was disqualified for missing a gate Friday.

Miss Holmes Still 2d Miss Schuba Extends Figure Advantage

LYONS, Feb. 26—Beatrice Schuba of Austria virtually clinched the women's title at the world figure skating championships today by almost doubling her lead over second-place Julie Lynn Holmes of South Pasadena, Calif., who reads the scriptures before performing and now must read the writing on the wall.

Miss Holmes is the only one of the 22 entrants from 14 nations that has a remote chance to catch the European champion, who added 43.8 points to her lead on today's backward paragraph loop and forward paragraph bracket, the last two of the compulsory figures.

Dark-haired, dark-eyed Miss Schuba has 1,263 points and 9.5 ordinale to Miss Holmes's 1,173.3 and 9.5. The 89.7-point margin is a much larger lead than the 60 to 70 points the 20-year-old from Vienna predicted yesterday as a safe margin for victory after the school figures.



RUGBY MEN—Claude Spanghero, with ball, and French teammates practice for today's Rugby Union match in Twickenham, England, against the English squad.

France Rugby Union Choice in England

TWICKENHAM, England, Feb. 26 (AP)—John Spencer, captain of the England Rugby Union team, nursed a hamstring injury today and was doubtful for tomorrow's game against France in the Five-Nations tournament here.

Conditions at Twickenham are expected to be dry and favorable for good runners. That should give France an advantage. Another game is scheduled in the tournament tomorrow—between Scotland and Ireland at Murrayfield, Edinburgh. But neither the Scots nor the Irish have high hopes of winning the title.

Wales at present leads the standings with four points. France has three points, England two, Ireland one and Scotland none—all having played two games.

Marquette Escapes From Fordham, 85-80

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (NYT)—Marquette, ranked No. 6 in the nation, narrowly avoided a rout by Fordham, the 10th-ranked team, in an overtime thriller that concluded one of the most exciting college basketball games played in Madison Square Garden.

Marquette escaped from Fordham, the 10th-ranked team, in an overtime thriller that concluded one of the most exciting college basketball games played in Madison Square Garden.

Dr. Charles Lincoln Baldwin, 67, Makes an Appearance

By Neil Amdur
NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (NYT)—A 67-year-old man has emerged as a mystery man in the world of tennis, as he made his debut at the 1971 US Open in New York.

Widener Opens London Tennis With Victory

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (UPI)—Widener, a 22-year-old player from the United States, won his first professional match today in London, defeating a local player in straight sets.

Regazzoni Uninjured In Ferrari Crash

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 26 (AP)—A Ferrari race car was destroyed in a 100-mile-per-hour crash at Kyalami Circuit here today but driver, Swiss-Italian ace Clay Regazzoni, was not injured.

College Basketball

East
Manhattan (Conn.) 82, Trinity (Conn.) 70, Tufts 80, Syracuse 80, Rutgers 77, Providence 74, DePaul 64.
South
Georgetown 101, Richmond 101, Old Dominion 90, St. Mary's 89, Tulane 84, Memphis 81, St. 81.

The Scoreboard

GOLF—At Manila, Japan's Tomoo Ishii shot a three-under-par 69 to take a one-shot lead at the end of the first round of the 1971 Philippine Open. First leg of the 1971 Asian Golf Circuit, held a pro-am tournament at 34 and 35 at the par-72 Wack Wack Golf and Country Club. The only seeded player was Jim McManus of Berkeley, Calif., No. 3 who withdrew after spraining an ankle.

Ali and Frazier Will Be Kept In Neutral Corners Till Fight

By Dave Anderson
NEW YORK, Feb. 26 (NYT)—Separate weight-in rituals and separate prefight physical examinations were ordered yesterday for the Joe Frazier-Muhammad Ali heavyweight championship bout.

Girl, 11, Wins Slalom

BUDAPEST, Feb. 26 (UPI)—An 11-year-old girl won the Hungarian women's slalom today in the Tatra Mountains. Her name is Zsuzsanna Kovacs.

Nicklaus 69 Leads PGA, Palmer at 75

By Lincoln A. Werde
PALM BEACH GARDENS, Fla., Feb. 26 (NYT)—Jack Nicklaus, in pink shirt and red slacks, walked off the 18th green in the sunshine yesterday after posting a three-under-par 69 in the Professional Golfers Association championship.

Irish Hospitals Sweepstakes

IRISH HOSPITALS SWEEPSTAKES
NEXT DRAWING ON THE IRISH SWEEPS LINCOLN
HUN AT DONCASTER, ENGLAND, 27th. MARCH 1971
Four Sweepstakes Annually:
IRISH Sweeps LINCOLN Spring IRISH Sweeps DERBY Summer CAMBRIDGESHIRE - Autumn SWEEPS HURDLE Winter

NHL Results

Thursday's Games
Boston 5, Vancouver 3 (Bucky S. McKelvie 2, Green, Westfall, Stastek); Dallas 2, Pittsburgh 1 (Murray Harvey); Philadelphia 3, Buffalo 2 (Schmuck, Johnson, Larrick, Meschan, Ferrault); St. Louis 3, Detroit 1 (St. Marcille, Cameron, Bordelen, Libbert); Montreal 5, Los Angeles 3 (F. Manovich 3, P. Manovich, Richard, Rogerson, Perry, Joyal); Peter Mahovlich scores first hat trick in NHL career.

ABA Results

Thursday's Games
Virginia 137, Carolina 114 (C. Scott 20, Joe 20, Caldwell 15, Vera 21); Pittsburgh 129, Florida 115 (Brisler 41, Thompson 33, Jones 20, Robinson 28); Utah 112, Indiana 109 (Bealy 30, Wise 19, Boone 10, Brown 26, Keller 26).

Roque to Defend Title

VIEHNA, Feb. 26 (AP)—European junior-welterweight champion René Roque of France defends his title against Turkish challenger Cemal Kazanc on March 16 at the Vienna Stadthalle.

Miss Pigeon Wins

HESTER, Mass., Feb. 26—Kately Pigeon of Danville, Ore. won the first major upset \$125,000 national ladies' championship yesterday, defeating Julie Heidman, 6-4, 6-6.

Widener Wins Slalom

Widener, a 22-year-old player from the United States, won his first professional match today in London, defeating a local player in straight sets.

College Basketball

East
Manhattan (Conn.) 82, Trinity (Conn.) 70, Tufts 80, Syracuse 80, Rutgers 77, Providence 74, DePaul 64.
South
Georgetown 101, Richmond 101, Old Dominion 90, St. Mary's 89, Tulane 84, Memphis 81, St. 81.

ABA Results

Thursday's Games
Virginia 137, Carolina 114 (C. Scott 20, Joe 20, Caldwell 15, Vera 21); Pittsburgh 129, Florida 115 (Brisler 41, Thompson 33, Jones 20, Robinson 28); Utah 112, Indiana 109 (Bealy 30, Wise 19, Boone 10, Brown 26, Keller 26).

Art Buchwald

Saving Your Job

WASHINGTON—The trouble with most business administration schools is that they teach you everything about business except how to keep your job when a company starts to lay off people during an economy drive.



Buchwald

"The reason they don't teach you how to survive during an economy wave," said my friend Wholesworthy, who has lived through every pink slip crisis in his company for 20 years.

"Well, sir, O'Toole's a friend of mine and that's why I hope I'm not violating a confidence. The pressure came mainly from his gambling. O'Toole started losing heavily to the bookies and they threatened to tell his wife about the woman O'Toole was keeping if he didn't pay."

"O'Toole was gambling and keeping a woman and he's got a drinking problem and you want me to keep him on the payroll?" Croton will say.

"We all make mistakes, Mr. Croton," you protest. "As soon as O'Toole straightens out his financial affairs and makes up his mind whether he's going to get rid of his wife or his mistress, he'll be a great addition to the company."

"At this point Croton will get suspicious and say, 'How come you're begging for O'Toole to stay and you go?'"

"Because," you reply, "the shape O'Toole's in, he'll never be able to get another job, while with my record and sales contacts, I can get a new position with another company tomorrow."

Wholesworthy said to me, "Now if you were Croton, which man's head would you put on the block?"

"Poor O'Toole," I said. "I knew him well." "There are other methods of holding on to your job during a cutback period," Wholesworthy said. "One is to go to Croton and say, 'I don't envy the dirty work the board of directors has assigned you, Mr. Croton. Before you're finished, you're going to be the most hated man in the company.'"

"Yes, they'll hate me. What can I do?" "Why not form an employees' 'Force Reduction Committee' and let the committee absorb all the blame for the cuts in personnel? We'll take all the flak."

"Whose? Croton will ask." "My own and my committee," you say. "Whenever someone screams you can blame it on us."

"You're a good man, Wholesworthy. I don't know what the company would do without you."

Mary Blume

"The trend is that audiences are becoming more and more discerning and that as a rule the audience's ability to assimilate film is greater than the studio's or the exhibitor's."

Warren Beatty's Independent Declarations

HAMBURG—This ghostly German television woman in paley plus fours was crouching around Warren Beatty, who sat demure in a navy blue suit, waiting for the next take of Richard Brooks' new movie, "S."

"Everyone says Warren Beatty is very difficult," she said to Warren Beatty, moving in. "I hate the word 'difficult.' I want to ask you just one question for our program: What do you think of cruelty in films?"

"Cruelty in films?" "Sure," he said nicely. "I'll do it if you do it in a two-shot with me." Agreed. He explained, when Frau-lein Palsley went off to make the arrangements, that a two-shot (in which he would be shown with the interviewer) is harder to tamper with later than a shot of the interviewee alone.

No sooner had Warren Beatty put himself in front of the TV camera than he was back. "They must think I'm awfully stupid not to notice the camera was only on me," he said, laughing and shaking his head. "It wasn't a two-shot at all. It's interesting. People say, 'You won't do something? You say, fine. I'll do it if you'll do it with me. And they won't.'"

"Warren Beatty is difficult," she said. "Difficult... ah, the freshest kid on the block until 'Bonnie and Clyde,' which he produced, starred in and persuaded reluctant distributors to take, made him 'Warren-baby' to the fabled Hollywood. Warren Beatty is a shrewd, entertaining and occasionally unprintable commentator on film-making today."

The alleged swing to romance that has been halloped with the success of "Love Story" won't add up to much, he says. Film romance calls for the lovers to face an insurmountable obstacle, traditionally

adultery or a fatal disease. There aren't that many photogenic terminal illnesses; he points out, and adultery is hardly a cause for concern these days.

"By now, after the motorcycle pictures and student protest pictures, they'll learn that trends don't mean much. The only trend is that audiences are becoming more and more discerning and that as a rule the audience's ability to assimilate film is greater than the studio's or the exhibitor's."

Before coming to Hamburg to make "S," Warren Beatty starred with Julie Christie in Robert Altman's "The Presbyterians" in Vancouver. "Many of today's top young actors are fascinated by the mythic qualities of the Western. Warren takes it more coolly."

"To me the Western form is a bunch of... I don't know what they're talking about. I hate the term classic Western. It's a word that's never been used, and it's usually a lie."

What kind of a part does he play? "A classic Western hero," he says, nearly straight-faced.

He made "The Presbyterians" because he felt he needed to do a film with Julie Christie, whom he flies off to visit each weekend in London.

"She really has perspective, she's really an artist. She's unlike any actress I can think of. She knows she's good, but she has a greater objectivity—she knows what the hell difference does it make?"

In 11 years in Hollywood Warren Beatty reckons that he has made nine films, three of them in a row at the beginning. It's a nice leisurely pace that has left him ample time for the study of languages, ladies and politics.



PH. BLUM

PEOPLE: Sir John French

World War I mementos of Sir John French, who commanded the 1916 British Expeditionary Force, were pawned by his grandson, the Earl of Ypres, a London banker, on Thursday.

Susan Blair beat out 301 men to become the first woman to rank at the top of her class at the U.S. Air Force Officer Training School in San Antonio, Texas. A women's organization advocate, "Forget it. I still like to be treated as a woman," says the pretty Tennessee. After she received top honors at graduation at Lackland Air Force Base this week, Susan, 31, said she really didn't expect it. "I think the gentlemen in my flight knew it before I did and were pulling for me."

Diplomatic correspondent E.C. Thaler of United Press International reports the following is making rounds of embassies in London:

Question: What will happen when communism reaches the Sahara? Answer: Nothing for 50 years. Then, a shortage of sand.

In Oceanside, California, Lana Delaney runs a car pool for invalids, visits a hospital regularly as a Red Cross volunteer, has the occasional cocktail or two and plays poker like a pro. "I despise housework and piddling around the garden," she says. "Working is a pleasure for me. You meet so many interesting people and that makes it worthwhile." Besides, "I'm young enough to enjoy it all," Mrs. Dudley is 65.

When Kenneth Groth, his wife Lily and their five-foot dog got all sleep in the same bed, there was no problem. The trouble started when the snake

Mementos in Ho

escaped into the parish door to their home: Australia. The neighbor planks brought the po in addition to the snake, found two and a dragon lizard. The thons and lizard had a from a zoo on Jan. 1 at 30, was jailed for a me after pleading guilty.

"He just loves animu his 19-year-old wife. " cold-blooded ones. Th both me—and even t who's a year old, deom She added: "I wou Ken to give up animu he'd be so unhappy them. When he gets o my husband might tak the ban."

Paddy Moynihan broke jail in Wilmad, Engl visit his wife and tell still love you." Police track him down were other prisoners of Paddy. They immediately where his wife was stay. rushed to the scene. There was Paddy, ont other prison Mrs. Moynihan is also doin They were last together a month ago, accused Paddy got 18 months, got 12.

"It was all rather sad tective said. "We had him back to his prison he could see her."

As they were cheerfull ing at a pub in Shr England, Peter Rogers, up a friend's kilt in fr woman—only he didn't his friend had nothing dermost.

That was the story the court where he c conduct likely to caus of the peace. The judge not to make an order him over.

Three days after his license was revoked for London driving examine as Coombes failed a wr ing her road test, acc the Department of Envi A spokesman for the ment explained that un ent regulations exami not have to hold a d crease. But, he added, t who was also exami dangerous driving cha now been taken off tea ing an investigation.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can't find what you need... MARLAU-Rey Francisco 8, MADRID.

DISCOUNT up to 37% on PERFUMES... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

PERSONALS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

SERVICES... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

EDUCATION... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

FRENCH CONVERSION... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

DIAMONDS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

DIAMONDS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

DIAMONDS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

DIAMONDS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

DIAMONDS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

DIAMONDS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

DIAMONDS... SECURITY MAN will investigate International Commercial Industrial problems.

CAR SHIPPING

SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

TAX-FREE CARS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

ALL NEW CARS TAX-FREE SALES... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

FOR SALE & WANTED... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

ANTIQUES... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

DIAMONDS... SWANSONS AUTO-EXPORTS offer their services at attractive rates for shipment of cars and vans.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL... TORRALTA ALVARO BEACA offers services for tourists.

Advertising Salesman... International advertising sales opportunities.

Geneva Business Address... International business directory.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE... Real estate listings.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE... VIENNESE STADT-PALAIS WITH GARDEN.

PERSONNEL WANTED

REAL ESTATE... Personnel wanted for real estate.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

PERSONNEL WANTED... Personnel wanted for various positions.

DOMESTIC SITU

SCOTTISH NOTICES... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

DOMESTIC SITU... Domestic notices.

